

1935

James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 229

James Michael Curley

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VOLUME

229

TRANSCRIPT

Athol, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

**CURLEY \$9,000,000 BOND ISSUE
MAY GET FAVOR OF COMMITTEE****Reports Need of
Building**

by Arthur W. Woodman

(Daily News Staff Writer)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Nov. 30—The revealing survey being conducted by the legislative committee on ways and means is expected to result with that board aligning itself with Governor M. Curley in 1936 for a \$9,000,000 bond issue for institutional improvements.

The bond issue, first mentioned by the Governor a few months ago, will be one of the major issues to be settled in the coming year. The ways and means committee unofficially reports improvements at institutions are imperative. During the past weeks members of the committee have visited the institutions. The need of remedial action is generally admitted by a majority of the committee.

Loses Bond Issue

During the past session Governor Curley sought passage of a \$7,500,000 bond issue for public building construction but met with defeat. During his tussle he was opposed by Representative Charles H. Cooke.

At the present time there appears to be no hope of passage of legislation increasing the state's bonded indebtedness, but with the anticipated flood of jobs to be given deserving legislators about February of March, there is great possibility that the \$9,000,000 program said to be considered by the Governor will receive full support from his former backers.

Fire Guts Hospital

Immediately after prorogation of the legislature, fire gutted a building at the Metropolitan hospital in Matapan. At that time Governor Curley indicated he would appeal to the legislature in 1936 for a bond issue to modernize such state property.

With hospitals for the feeble minded providing homes for many residents of the state from the age of three or four until death, aggravated by many adult admissions, the ways and means committee is said to recognize a need for enlarging such institutions. Corridors of sanitariums are being used to house patients whose admission is reported to

have been insured by political influence of office holders.

Seek More Buildings

During the administration of Governor Joseph B. Ely the legislature authorized expenditure of \$20,000,000 for an institutional building program, but members of the ways and means committee declare express definite disapproval of present conditions and forcibly declare a building program is necessary to provide suitable accommodations.

No House or Senate member of the committee on ways and means is willing to commit himself at this time either in behalf or in opposition to a building program to be financed by a \$9,000,000 bond issue.

Nevertheless, from individual members there is sufficient information forthcoming to definitely indicate the sentiment of a majority of the committee is favorable to a building program at state hospitals and penal institutions.

Should Governor Curley recommend a \$9,000,000 bond issue, his first struggle would not come in the ways and means committee but would be fought in the open on the floors of the House and

PRES. CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

CHRONICLE

Athol, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

**Curley Announces
Senate Candidacy**

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (AP)—Governor James M. Curley announced last night at a total abstinence meeting that he would be a candidate for the United States Senate to "be part of the movement to change economic conditions of the country, and to provide social security."

TRANSCRIPT

Athol, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

LATE NEWS FLASHES

(By the Associated Press)

CURLEY REFUSES TO MEET SEN. COOLIDGE

Fitchburg—The possibility that Governor Curley and United States Senator Coolidge, whose seat Curley announced he would seek would meet at a political dinner here was dispelled today. The committee of the Democratic league banquet said the governor had accepted an invitation to speak. Reached in Boston, however, Curley said he would not appear but would be represented.

WAR MATERIALS NOT TO BE SOLD

Washington—Secretary Hull reiterated to the press today the government's determination to do all it can to discourage abnormal sales of commodities classed as "war materials" to warring Italy and Ethiopia.

DEC 4 1935

TAX PROBE COMMISSION REPORT TO MEET DETERMINED OPPOSITION

Exemptions Are Battle Front

STATE HOUSE, Boston—Recommendations of the special commission named to study Massachusetts tax problems will meet with bitter opposition in the 1936 legislature.

The request made by the commission that the legislature seriously consider removal of tax exemptions from educational, charitable and religious properties, will not be given too serious thought, although the town of Athol would realize tax revenue to the amount of \$2,519,600 by calling a halt to the reported "increase in tax exempt property."

Additional taxation on horse and dog racing wagers in the state is expected to gain full favor of the legislature.

To Lower Burden

The main object of the incoming General court will undoubtedly be to lower the burden on real estate and in view of this goal, Governor James M. Curley today instructed the state planning board to confer with the advisory committee to pass on the commission's recommendations.

The Governor asserted that proposals in the report which are meritorious will be considered by him for recommendation to the legislature in January.

In his statement discussing the report, Governor Curley declared:

Curley Statement

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result

that today in Massachusetts more than three quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Large Holdings

The chief reason why there can be little hope of the legislature removing the exemptions is because of the large holdings of religious groups as well as the educational institutions which enjoy this privilege.

In Cambridge alone, educational sites place a tax burden of \$51,000,000 on home owners and business men, who must meet the decrease in revenue caused by exemptions enjoyed by schools and colleges.

The special commission pointed out that the increases in tax exempt properties are alarming. In its report it declared that:

"From time to time various commissions have pointed out the rapid increase in tax exempt property. This commission, while fully aware of the tremendous value of the service rendered by our educational, charitable and religious institutions, views with alarm the ever increasing amount of real estate taken out of the tax field by the expansion of these various services. Various recommendations have been made by earlier commissions concerning methods of handling this particular problem. We do not make any particular recommendation but urge the Legislature to give serious thought to the problem.

Worth Billion

"The valuation of tax-exempt real estate has increased from \$77,239,818 in 1912 to \$1,351,683,394 in 1934; and the valuation of tax exempt tangible personal property increased from \$116,933,930 in 1912 to \$160,691,250 in 1934.

"The exemption of a taxable piece of property from the tax base in a city or town automatically increases the tax rate on all remaining taxable property in such city or town."

DEC 4 1935

HURLEY IS CANDIDATE TO SUCCEED CURLEY

Latter's Candidacy For Senate Attacked

Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. Is Candidate Himself—Fall River Man's Announcement Follows Closely That of Curley's at Rockland

Boston, Dec. 4 (AP)—Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River today announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for governor.

His announcement followed closely Gov. James M. Curley's declaration he would seek the U. S. senate seat now occupied by Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge.

Lieut. Gov. Hurley said he would make his formal announcement later. He was mayor of Fall River when elected to the state office as a running mate of Gov. Curley in 1934.

Meanwhile it appeared possible that the Democratic race might find two Hurleys seeking the gubernatorial nomination. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, who is not a relative of the lieutenant governor, said Gov. Curley's decision to run for the senate "has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office." It has been taken for granted the state treasurer would make a bid for the chief executive's office but Hurley declined to amplify his statement.

Governor Curley said today he considered his declaration at Rockland, Mass., last night, as a formal announcement of his candidacy for the U. S. senate.

"I have devoted a life time to a study of social reform and I am satisfied that I could be more serviceable in Washington than in any other place and I am going to be a candidate," the governor said. He expressed the belief that the people "will elect me."

Lodge and Marr Attack Candidacy

Boston, Dec. 4 (AP)—One Massachusetts Republican leader at least doesn't think Gov. James M. Curley would make a good U. S. senator for Massachusetts.

He is Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, jr., of Beverly, who has announced his intention to seek the U. S. senate seat once held by his grandfather. Lodge, commenting on Gov. Curley's announcement last night, charged today that the governor, if elected to the senate, would "inevitably have his loyalties divided."

Gov. Curley, Lodge said, "is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt administration in Massachusetts. This administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of Massachusetts and against the masses of workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections."

"No man can properly represent Massachusetts in the senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first. Anyone who is strongly connected with the national administration as the governor is would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

The Beverly Republican said the governor's entrance in the race shows the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive.

"I believe all these things can truthfully be said of me," Lodge added, "my legislative record proves it."

Other Republican leaders were not immediately available for comment.

Vernon Marr, chairman of the Republican state committee, predicted today that a Republican senator would be elected from Massachusetts in 1936.

"It appears," Marr said, "that the national field is still the object of the governor's fancy. No doubt his western states trip increased his enthusiasm for U. S. senatorial honors and opportunities."

"Some months ago we were advised Gov. Curley planned to replace Sen. (Marcus A.) Coolidge, but present indications are that Sen. Coolidge's successor will be a Republican interested in protecting all of the people of this Commonwealth, who are all so hard hit by new deal tactics and attacks on industrial New England."

"Yes," Marr concluded, "it is vital that Massachusetts elect a Republican senator in 1936."

Curley's Announcement Jolts Political Brethren

Boston, Dec. 4 (AP)—The cry of "Curley for senator" today jolted Gov. James M. Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Sen. David I. Walsh and former Gov. Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains—the luke warm Curley men as well as those friendly to the governor—recently urged him to make up his mind, so that

continued

a campaign might get under way. Until last night he had kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for re-election or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D).

His announcement, at a total abstinence society dinner in Rockland last night, was a surprise even to the political allies who accompanied him.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Of social security, he said much more, but of his senatorial aspirations, he declined further detail.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek re-election.

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting campaign no matter what office the governor might go after.

Sunday night, Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston run for any office Gov. Curley might seek. In a letter to Mansfield, Dixon proposed a plan designed to eliminate Curley from politics.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt," Dixon continued.

Other prominent Democrats have been less outspoken, but have intimated they would battle any political aspiration the governor might announce.

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine, aren't new experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention, went to Chicago as a private citizen, and turned up on the convention floor as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

Chosen to fill a vacancy in the Puerto Rican delegation, Curley battled his political brothers from Massachusetts, who were strong for Al Smith.

Curley fought vigorously for the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and came into conflict with the then governor of Massachusetts, Joseph B. Ely, supporter of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York.

The breach has never closed. The Democratic party refused Curley its support at the state's

pre-primary convention preceding the 1934 state election. Opposed by Ely, U. S. Senator Walsh and other Democratic leaders, Curley launched an independent campaign and won the nomination and the governorship.

He has continued to support the administration's policies during his term as governor, and the breach between him and party leaders in Massachusetts has continually widened.

His administration as governor has not had the fullest approval of Democratic party leaders in Massachusetts, who have been awaiting announcement of his plans for the future to make a move.

Continued

COMMERCIAL

Bangor, Me.

DEC 4 1935

GOV. CURLEY TO RUN FOR U. S. SENATE

Gives Political Followers Jolt by Making Announcement of Intentions

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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TIMES
Barre, Vt.

DEC 4 1935

Gov. James M. Curley To Run For Senate

Announces Candidacy Against Senator
Marcus A. Coolidge; Bitter Cam-
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TIMES
Beverly, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

"WILL TO WIN" IS DEMONSTRATED AT G. O. P. GATHERING

William J. MacInnis Is
Elected President of
Essex Club

By a Times Staff Reporter
SALEM, Dec. 4 — The annual meeting and election of officers of the Essex Club, county Republican organization, held in the large banquet room of Hotel Hawthorne here last night, furnished plenty of proof of the unanimity of purpose and will-to-win of the G. O. P. in Essex county, State and Nation in 1936.

Nearly 300 members and guests, from all parts of the county, came to cheer and applaud the finest list of speakers that have ever graced a similar occasion. It was a perfect demonstration of the fact that the citizens of Massachusetts are uniting to stop the trend of "the ruling dynasty" toward dictatorial, bureaucratic, wasteful and unconstitutional government.

President S. Howard Donnell of Peabody opened the after-dinner program with a ringing "call to arms" and a smashing attack on the present administration on Beacon Hill, declaring that the splendid victory of Senator William H. McSweeney in the second Essex district has "shown the way" to the entire state.

"Enthusiastic and active co-operation of everyone who believes in honest, orderly, constitutional government is sure to bring a return of the Republican party into State control and save the commonwealth from certain bankruptcy in 1936," he declared, introducing the dynamic Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican club of Massachusetts, as the first speaker.

Assails State Administration

Mr. Bushnell, after complimenting the members of the Essex club on their demonstration of party loyalty and leadership, launched into a scathing attack on the present administration in the State House. Massachusetts cannot afford to let "corruption reach out its filthy hands for judicial appointments," he declared, as he assailed the various acts of Gov. Curley, from his ousting of faithful public officials, his buying up of control of the Executive Council, and his rewarding of political favorites — who helped elect him.

"The Republican outlook for 1936 is highly encouraging, recent special and city elections in this State showing conclusive evidence of the

awakening of the people to the dangers they are facing," he said. "We must choose as our candidates men who can appeal to all classes, independents, regular Republicans and disillusioned and disgruntled

Democrats, all of which are ready for the return of orderly government."

"The people have recovered from the depression-induced 'absence of reason' that caused them to vote the Republicans out of power and to elect 'the worst and most disgraceful administration in history,'" said Bushnell, asserting that defeat had been good for his party. It had come to believe victories were too easy.

"Soon—No Santa"

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., one of the outstanding Republican leaders in the State House, who was instrumental in raising a substantial fund for Senator McSweeney's campaign, centered his attack directly on the White House, referring to Alfred E. Smith's remark that "no one will shoot Santa Claus."

"Pretty soon there'll be no Santa Claus," he said. "The goose that laid the golden egg is soon to die."

Revenue sources for free-for-all giving are drying up, he indicated.

Executive Councillor Winfield A. Schuster, the scrappy Republican who has so valiantly opposed the Curley program, briefly reviewed the "disgraceful methods, — coercion, bribery and bulldozing" that all are familiar with on Beacon Hill. He unhesitatingly declared that a Republican triumph was a certainty, because Gov. Curley was wrecking the Democratic party that former Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh had labored so hard to build up.

President Jay B. Benton of the Middlesex Republican Club, former Attorney General, spoke briefly, paying tribute to Essex county Republican leadership through the years and agreeing "in toto" with the other speakers prediction of a Republican come-back next year.

Bates Well Received.

Mayor George J. Bates of Salem, re-elected yesterday without opposition, made a forceful address, after the great demonstration that followed his introduction by President Donnell. Presenting cogent reasons for a return to local self-government in state and cities, Mayor Bates declared that the prevailing distress was purely a local problem.

"With much less waste and money our local governments could have accomplished much more than has been done," Bates said. "The present operating program by a political machine has no place in this Commonwealth." He was frequently interrupted by applause.

Hon. Joseph E. Warner, former attorney-general, made an eloquent appeal for party unity and the encouragement of the fighting spirit shown in the McSweeney and other recent Republican victories.

Big Ovation for Lodge.

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, introduced in highly eulogistic language by President Donnell, received a tremendous ovation, which ended in rousing cheers. Because of the lateness of the hour Representative Lodge condensed his scholarly and appropriately dignified address to a resume of the injustice and damage which the AAA has done to Massachusetts and a declaration

continued

of his resentment and unswerving opposition to the present socialistic program in Washington.

Representative Lodge's address, containing his remarks in Salem last night, will be found in the report of the meeting of the Beverly Women's Republican Club elsewhere in today's Times.

"Virility" Will Win.

The final address of the evening was made by the scholarly and beloved new Senator from the second district, Hon. William H. McSweeney, who easily vies in popularity with Representative Lodge. He appealed for a continuance of the rejuvenation of the Republican party and the organization of the youth of both sexes under the party banner.

"Virility is the party need," the Senator declared; "and we must show the people of all classes that only hope for a return of work at decent wages can come only under a Republican administration. Republicans, get to work and keep it up, and our party will come into its own in 1936." Senator McSweeney was given the same enthusiastic ovation which greets him everywhere he speaks, which has been almost nightly since his election.

At the annual meeting of the club the report of the nominating committee, given by chairman James E. Farley, was unanimously approved. Retiring president Donnell presented the new president, the popular and able former mayor of Gloucester, Hon. William J. MacInnis, who made a splendid address of acceptance. The officers, as printed in the Times recently, and others at the head table were presented by toastmaster Donnell.

Concluded

TIMES

Beverly, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY TO RUN FOR SENATOR ON SECURITY PLAN

**Announcement Comes as a
Surprise at Meeting
In Rockland**

**OLD AGE PENSION
WILL BE ISSUE**

**Senator Marcus Coolidge
Refuses to Comment;
Seeks Re-Election**

By International News Service
BOSTON, Dec. 4—Adopting a social security platform, which he said, is bound to be a prominent issue in the next election, Governor

James M. Curley (D) today was a candidate for the United States Senate.

Formal announcement by the Governor in a Rockland address came as a surprise. Democratic leaders saw a wild scramble for the gubernatorial nomination.

United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D), of Fitchburg, who is expected to seek re-election, declined to comment on Governor Curley's candidacy.

Governor Curley made the announcement last night at the 68th anniversary meeting of the Rockland Total Abstinence society when he predicted that social security would be a very prominent issue in the 1936 national election.

"I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of the country," he declared.

Citing a "growing tendency" in California and other parts of the country for social security, Governor Curley declared that it is bound to be a prominent issue in the next election.

"If we are ever to solve the problems of the machine age and of the old, aged, destitute people now facing the poorhouse, now is the time. We are under a necessity under the present setup to insure against poverty the people who are growing old."

"If we had a social security fund available as was the retirement fund, we would have been able to meet and overcome the depression." He said he also would advocate a system of insurance for all persons more than 45 years of age.

Journal

Biddeford, Me.

DEC 4 1935

GOV. CURLEY ENTERS RACE FOR SENATOR

**Announcement Made
at Dinner in
Rockland**

**PARTY SPLIT
IS ASSURED**

**Wants Change in
Nation's Economic
Conditions**

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To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble

Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for president" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and former Governor Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains—the lukewarm Curley men as well as those friendly to the governor—recently urged him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get under way.

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Of social security, he said much more, but of his senatorial aspirations, he declined further detail.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek re-election.

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting contest no matter what office the governor might go after.

Sunday night, Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston run for any office Governor Curley might seek. In a letter to Mansfield, Dixon proposed a plan designed to eliminate Curley from politics.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote.

Other prominent Democrats have been less outspoken, but have intimated they would battle any political aspiration the governor might announce.

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine, aren't new experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention, went to Chicago as a private citizen, and turned up on the convention floor as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

Chosen to fill a vacancy in the Puerto Rican delegation, Curley battled his political brothers from Massachusetts, who were strong for Al Smith.

Curley fought vigorously for the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and came into conflict with the then governor of Massachusetts,

Reformer
Brattleboro, Vt.
DEC 4 1935

Date

CURLEY TO RUN FOR U. S. SENATOR

Announces Plan at Total
Abstinence Society
Dinner

BREACH LOOMS IN BAY STATE PARTY

Governor Lacks Support of Promi-
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Backs Social Security.

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Telegram
Bridgeport, Ct.

DEC 4 1935

Seeks Seat in Senate



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(AP) Gov. James M. Curley an-
nounced his candidacy for the
Democratic nomination for the
United States Senate in an ad-
dress here tonight. He seeks the
seat now held by Marcus A.
Coolidge (D).

ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

HURLEY IS OUT FOR GOVERNOR

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Dec.
4.—Gov. Curley to-day confirmed
The statement he made Tuesday
night at Rockland, that he is defi-
nitely a candidate for the U. S.
Senate in 1936. Immediately Lieut.-
Gov. Joseph L. Hurley of Fall
River, who was in the governor's
office at the time, announced he
will seek elevation to the govern-
orship.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley
said he will also seek elevation to a
higher office which he did not name,
although it is felt he, too, will seek
the governor's chair. State Auditor
Thomas H. Buckley of Abington, al-
though he declined to announce him-
self, is slated as a candidate for lieuten-
ant-governor. Other candidates
have announced themselves or will
become candidates for governor,
promising some hot fights at the
democratic pre-primary convention in
April, 1936.

Gov. Curley again stressed his
views on the importance of social leg-
islation and promised to make it ap-
plicable nationally rather than by
States. He declared it is the duty of
the people to find and elect the man
best suited to represent them. He
referred to the progressive laws en-
acted under his administration and
promised to work for their national
enactment.

DEC 4 1935

GOVERNOR BREAKS SILENCE AT ROCKLAND ANNIVERSARY

**Curley to Run for Congress in '36---Guest at
65th Anniversary Observance of St. Al-
phonsus T. A. S.---Banquet in Opera House.**

ROCKLAND, Dec. 4. — History was made at the 65th anniversary of the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society last evening at Rockland Opera house. Gov. James M. Curley, present as a guest, announced that he will definitely be a candidate for the United States Senate at the coming election in 1936 and will run for the office on a social security platform.

It was the first announcement made by the governor that he will be in the field for that office, the highest in the gift of the people of the State, except that of president.

Another feature was for the first time in the history of the town the presence of three executive officers of the State at a social function. Besides Gov. Curley there were present Atty.-Gen. Paul Dever and State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley. In addition to other distinguished guests was Judge Emil Fuchs, former president of the Boston Braves, who brought his team to Rockland to play baseball for the Rockland Milk Fund, who was introduced as "the best friend Rockland ever had." Judge Fuchs came as a member of Gov. Curley's party.

Notable Event.

The anniversary of the society was one of the notable events of the season. It opened with a banquet, served by a Boston caterer. The tables were laid in angle fashion about the big Opera house and looked attractive. The stage was prettily decorated and at the centre hung the American flag. A Brockton orchestra occupied the stage and furnished selections. Across in the balcony and seated in the centre of the horseshoe were members of the Vega male chorus of Brockton, comprising 45 voices, and at intervals during the evening the chorus rendered selections, including oldtime songs in which the gathering on the floor below joined.

Seated at the head table were President Thomas H. Mahon, Gov. James M. Curley and his two aides, Major James Timilty and Adjutant-General Rose, Judge Emil Fuchs, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Donovan, Rev. Father William H. Flynn, pastor of the Church of the Holy Family and spiritual adviser of the society; Rev. Father Henry J. O'Connell, Rev. Fa-

ther Prendergast; State Commissioner of the Blind William H. McCarthy and Mrs. McCarthy; Miss Blanche Maguire, Postmaster and Mrs. John R. Parker, Secretary John Sharkey of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union; Mrs. Louise M. Ryan, secretary of the C. T. A. U.; State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Atty.-Gen. Paul Dever.

Seated at another table were many other special guests: Chairman Harry S. Torrey of the Rockland board of selectmen and Mrs. Torrey; Selectman and Mrs. Norman Whiting, Selectman John J. Bowler, Rev. Richard K. Morton, pastor of the First Congregational church; Rev. Clarence E. Southard, pastor of the Baptist church; Rep. and Mrs. Magorisk L. Walls; William J. Reardon of New London, Conn., the oldest living charter member of the society, and Mrs. Reardon; Editor and Mrs. Frank S. Alger of the Rockland Standard and others.

Greeted With Cheers.

Gov. Curley arrived just after the banquet opened and as he came into the hall he was greeted with cheers and applause as he moved to the head table where he was welcomed by President Thomas Mahon. At the close of the banquet the gathering was called to order by Pres. Thomas Mahon, who said this was the happiest moment of his life, and he spoke in a feeling manner of the work which has been done by the society during its 65 years.

Gov. James Curley was introduced and spoke in a pleasing manner. He said the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society should be proud of the record it has achieved and said that in addition to temperance the society might well consider the problem of social security. Gov. Curley said that while in California he had been invited by William Randolph Hearst, the mayor of Los Angeles and Gov. Merriam of California to address a gathering, and at that meeting there was talk on social security. The time has come when something, he said, must be done about this matter. With conditions as they are today something must be done to con-

sider the safety of people reaching an advanced age. There is no question, he said, but that social security will be one of the main issues of the coming national campaign.

Hat in the Ring.

"With the machine age throwing people out of work something has to be done to ensure their safety from the bread line and poor house.

"In order to take up this work," he said, "I am going to the United States Senate to take part in it. While I might enjoy being governor for the next 18 months, I consider this issue of paramount importance and I am going to the United States Senate to become a part of this movement."

The announcement that he is to be a candidate for United States senator came as a great surprise to his many friends. It was his first definite announcement and was received with cheers by the audience. Governor Curley received congratulations of many friends after the announcement.

Donovan as Toastmaster.

Alfred W. Donovan was introduced as the toastmaster and presided in a pleasing manner. The first speaker was Rev. William H. Flynn, pastor of the Church of the Holy Family, who spoke in a very pleasing manner and congratulated the organization on the wonderful work it has done. Temperance as well as other things is accomplished only through self-control. Prohibition could not last under conditions as it was set up. There were too many things which entered into it. Some behind it were not honest in their endeavors, as shown by their attitude. He said you cannot legislate total abstinence. It is a matter of will power and education. The use of liquor is increasing and is a menace to our generation.

Mrs. Louise Ryan, second vice-president of the C. T. A. U., was the next speaker and brought greetings to the parent body. She paid tribute to the late Edwin Mulready and other men of Rockland who had been active in the work of temperance.

History of Society.

Postmaster John R. Parker, historian of the society and a past president, gave an interesting and comprehensive history of the society, the oldest in the town. He told of its first inception away back in 1871 in the old town of Abington, when the first move to the organization of the society for the cause of temperance was started. This was for the old town of Abington. From this be-

ginning the movement was under way and in 1882 when the Church of the Holy Family was started, Mr. Parker traced the history through the years. He told of the building of the S. A. T. A. S. building, the work it had performed among the young men of the town, the struggles in the early years, the men who headed it and the progress it has made. He told of the service to country and to the town and State and in his talk told of many interesting facts concerning the long years the organization has continued on in the work of temperance and morality.

Continued

Atty.-Gen. Paul Dever was the next speaker and congratulated the society. He said that it is such organizations as this which makes for the good of the town and State. The training received in the home counts and is the only solution for the future. The police cannot prevent crime. It is the home influence that counts. He told of the sanctity of the oath of allegiance to country and flag.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley spoke as a neighbor and friend of members of the S. A. T. A. S. He told the experiences of early Irish settlers and the organization of the temperance society.

At the close of the session a social hour was held and dancing followed.

Concluded

NEWS
Burlington, Vt.
DEC 4 1935

Curley Announces Senatorial Goal; Rough and Tumble Primary Forecast

BOSTON, Dec. 4. (AP)—The cry of "Curley for Senator" today jolted Governor James M. Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for president" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and former Governor Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains—the luke warm Curley men as well as those friendly to the governor—recently urged

him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get under way.

Until last night he had kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for re-election or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D).

His announcement, at a total abstinence society dinner in Rockland last night, was a surprise even to the political allies who accompanied him.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Of social security, he said much more, but of his senatorial aspirations, he declined further detail.

RECORD
Chelsea, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

The Bridge Argument

If ever the people of this city needed a convincing argument against annexation to Boston, which is a pet project of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield, and which bobs up every so often, they have before them the present situation with regard to the prolonged closing of the North draw-bridge.

Long-suffering and patient, the residents of this community have been made the goats just about long enough.

Promises and promises and promises have been made concerning the re-opening of the bridge.

Nothing has materialized yet and those who are the most interested have just about given up hope.

If Chelsea, an independent and separate community, can be "tossed around" the way it has been by the city of Boston under its own mayor and board of aldermen, just imagine what could and would happen if Chelsea were a part of Boston.

During the time the bridge has been closed there has been no concerted action, no definite demand, no uprising and no mass meetings, with the exception of a resolution by the aldermen asking for the opinion of the city solicitor about taking legal action against the city of Boston. That was as far as it got.

Meanwhile, thousands of autoists have been disappointed, have been forced to go to Boston through Everett or through the Sumner Tunnel, Boston owned and operated and—still in the red.

If ever the question of annexation comes to the fore again, the closing of the North drawbridge should be thrown right into the middle of the argument.

MONITOR
Concord, N. H.

Curley in Senate Race; Hurley Asks His Seat

Governor's Political Foes Girded For
Action As Fiery Democrat Decides
To Seek Coolidge's Post

BOSTON, Dec. 4. (AP)—Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley today announced he would seek the democratic nomination for governor.

His announcement followed closely Governor James M. Curley's declaration he would seek the United States Senate seat now occupied by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

The cry of "Curley for Senator" today jolted Governor Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and former Governor Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Asked For Decision

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"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

ITEM
Clinton, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY FORMALLY OUT TODAY FOR CANDIDACY FOR U. S. SENATORSHIP

**"I Have Devoted Life Time to Study of
Social Reform; I Could be Serviceable
in Washington" Says Governor**

JOSEPH L. HURLEY OUT TO SUCCEED HIM

Boston, Dec. 4—Governor James M. Curley this afternoon removed any doubt as to his intentions to seek a seat in the United States Senate, declaring that his statement, in Rockland last night "was a formal announcement of my candidacy United States senate. I shall discuss party harmony at the Fitchburg Democratic dinner tonight.

Outlining what he believes to be his qualifications, the Governor said, "I have devoted a lifetime to study of social reform and am satisfied that I could be more serviceable in Washington, than in any other place, and I am going to be a candidate."

"I am satisfied that any social reforms of such sweeping character as to be, in the opinion of students of government, necessary for the benefit of all the people, should be national in scope," he added.

Boston, Dec. 4—Close on the heels of Governor James M. Curley's announcement he would seek a seat in the United States Senate, Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley this afternoon stated he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. He said he would make formal announcement of his candidacy later.

Boston, Dec. 4—State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley today replied to reports that he was contemplating candidacy for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant-governor.

"All very interesting," said Buckley. "At least, I shall not be a candidate for governor of the

Boston, Dec. 4—In the presence of a score of labor leaders, Gov. James M. Curley today administered the oath of office to James T. Moriarty as state commissioner of labor and industries.

Moriarty, former president of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor, succeeds the late Dewitt C. Dewolf.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Patrick J. Hurley Given Increase

BOSTON, Dec. 4, (UP)—Six members of Governor Curley's office "family" and one member of Lieut. Gov. Hurley's office staff were each granted \$500 wage increases by the Executive Council today.

Those on the Governor's staff who received pay increases are: Francis X. Quigley, Robert W. Gallagher, Frank T. Pedonti, Alfred Smith and Alfred Sartorelli, John Brennan.

Patrick J. Hurley, secretary to the Lieutenant Governor also was granted a \$500 increase.

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2 Park Square
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HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley's Council Confirms Beckett

[Special to The Herald News]

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 4—Without a record vote the Executive Council confirmed Governor Curley's reappointment of J. Fred Beckett of Fall River as a member of the State Housing Board.

The appointment of Augustine J. Lawlor of Lawrence to the Board of Registration in Pharmacy, succeeding William Hardie of Fall River was held over for a week by the council.

Governor Curley nominated Tony A. Garafano of Saugus for reappointment as Chairman of the State Board of Registration of Barbers.

Other appointments submitted by the governor to the executive council were:

William H. Barker, Boston, Clerk of East Boston District Court to succeed John Nicholls.

Dr. Otho L. Schofield, Wellesley Medical Examiner, First Norfolk District, to succeed Arthur S. Hartwell, Norwood.

Christopher C. Mitchell, Jr., Boston, Public Administrator (reappointed.)

Hurley Is Candidate for Governor

Announcement Made By Fall River Man

Makes Decision As Curley Decides to Be Aspirant For U. S. Senator Seat.

Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley this afternoon announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1936.

Mr. Hurley's announcement followed a statement by Governor Curley that he would seek the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate.

Former Mayor Hurley said he would make a formal announcement of his candidacy later, but would seek the nomination for Governor.

At a testimonial banquet given Mr. Hurley here early this year, Governor Curley proclaimed himself anxious to attain higher political office and said if he moved along, he wanted the local man elected Governor. He pledged his support to the former Mayor in a campaign for the gubernatorial chair.

After that speech, however, reports were current that Mr. Curley would seek another term as Governor.

These reports persisted until today when the Governor was on record as aspiring to the Senatorial seat now occupied by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat.

State Treasurer Possibility

Local men feel the only serious opponent of Lieutenant Governor Hurley for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination is State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.

Buckley To Talk Tonight

With the various announcement of candidacies pouring out, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, who has been mentioned as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor, remarked.

"All very interesting. At least I shall not be a candidate for Governor or the U. S. Senate. I shall discuss party harmony at the Fitchburg Democratic dinner tonight."

The last statement was made with a smile.

C. F. Hurley Candidate

State Treasurer Hurley declared.

"It has been my opinion that Governor Curley would be a candidate for the United States Senate and his announcement was no surprise to me. It has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office."

Bowker Predicts Surprise.

Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, arch foe of the governor in the legislature, said:

"The governor sees the handwriting on the wall indicating his positive defeat for reelection, therefore, he is now choosing the easiest contest to win."

"He may have a surprise coming in that matter. His personal ambitions apparently transcend his party's welfare and it looks as if he were seeking a safe harbor on the approaching storm."

Curley Announcement

Governor Curley threw his hat into the ring for the Democratic senatorial nomination in a speech before the 65th anniversary meeting of the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society at Rockland last night.

The Governor said he has decided to go to the U. S. Senate "in order that I may be able to do my full share to further this social welfare program, upon which, in my

opinion, depends the preservation of the American republic."

Mr. Curley, if elected, he would become the junior senator from Massachusetts and a colleague of Senator David I. Walsh, who was strongly anti-Curley in the last gubernatorial campaign.

Shot By Lodge.

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, grandson and namesake of the late famed U. S. Senator and himself a candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination, said today that anyone closely connected with the National administration could not properly represent Massachusetts.

Commenting on Governor Curley's candidacy for the Democratic senatorial nomination, Lodge said, "No man can properly represent Massachusetts in the Senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first."

"The governor's announcement shows the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive," he said. "I believe all these things can truthfully be said of me. My legislative record proves it."

"His excellency is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt administration in Massachusetts. This administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of Massachusetts, and against the masses of workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections."

Anyone who is as strongly connected with the National administration as the governor is would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

Dever Is Silent

Attorney General Paul A. Dever this afternoon declared announcement as to his plans for the future will be made at a later date.

"My only interest at the moment," said Mr. Dever, "is to do by best as the Attorney General of the Commonwealth."

Continued

"From a political standpoint, my course will be charted by the best interests of the party which has afforded me the opportunity for public service.

"In ample time for public consideration, I shall make a clear statement of my intentions.

"Above all, we must have a united, militant, and victorious democracy."

The Attorney General also has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Governor, but friends claim he will seek reelection to his present office.

Predicts G. O. P. Victory

Vernon Marr, chairman of the Republican State Committee, predicted today that a Republican senator would be elected from Massachusetts in 1936.

"It appears," Marr said, "that the national field is still the object of the Governor's fancy. No doubt his western states trip increased his enthusiasm for U. S. senatorial honors and opportunities.

"Some months ago we were advised Gov. Curley planned to replace Senator Coolidge, but present indications are that Senator Coolidge's successor will be a Republican interested in protecting all of the people of this Commonwealth, who are all so hard hit by New Deal tactics and attacks on industrial New England.

"Yes, it is vital that Massachusetts elect a Republican senator in 1936."

concluded

Press Clipping Service
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HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley's Answer Not Made Public

Governor Curley's letter concerning relations between the Board of Finance and School Committee will not be made public, Rupert S. Carven of the former group has announced.

He said the letter was addressed to him personally and contains information which is not of public interest.

"I think the Governor's statement is all that is necessary to make public," Mr. Carven said.

Mr. Curley's comments on the local situation appeared in Monday's Herald News, having been issued immediately after the School Committee had filed its protest against the Finance Commission's dictatorial attitude.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Says Jackson "Smoked Out"

Kerrigan Sees Influence of Ex-Chairman and Sawyer Behind Editorial.

That the School Committee has "smoked out" former Chairman James Jackson and Commissioner Henry B. Sawyer of the Board of Finance was the claim made this afternoon by Dr. John J. Kerrigan.

He attributed an editorial appearing in today's Boston Herald, entitled "Not Unwarranted," as being due to influence exerted by Mr.

Jackson and Mr. Sawyer and reiterated his contention that the Board of Finance has been usurping authority in educational matters which is not invested in it by the Finance Act.

Expect Improvement

The Boston newspaper said that "the School Committee will not promote wise action by running to the State House," and Dr. Kerrigan asserted that the members felt their visit to Governor Curley would result in an improvement in relations between the fiscal and educational bodies and the dictatorial attitude of the Board of Finance would not be in evidence in the future.

The Board of Finance continued silent relative to the controversy but both Chairman Edmond Cote and Commissioner Rupert S. Carven were reported in Boston today.

It was said they planned to confer with Governor Curley relative to the school situation.

Sent Letters to Carven

The Governor addressed a letter and talked by telephone with Mr. Carven on Monday concerning the differences of opinion between the two local bodies.

Further discussion of the relations between them is anticipated when a subcommittee of the Board of Education confers with the Finance Commission later this week. By vote of the School Committee last night, Mayor Murray is to designate a subcommittee for that purpose.

Whether Dr. Kerrigan will be a member is not known. He has been the leader in the movement to check Finance Commission intrusion and at one time charged Chairman Cote and Commissioner Sawyer with attempting to put into effect recommendations of a survey commission which the School Board had rejected.

At the time he made the charge, the School Committeeman said Mr. Sawyer should be "driven out of town."

Text of Editorial

The Boston Herald editorial which drew the comment from Dr. Ker-

igan that Mr. Jackson and Mr. Sawyer had been "smoked-out" was as follows:

"The Fall River Board of Finance has not been guilty of 'unwarranted interference' with the administration of the schools of the city by the school committee. The board is entrusted with the unpleasant duty of restoring the solvency of a bankrupt municipality. The city has the highest ratio of debt to valuation in the state and almost the lowest valuation per capita. Nearly a third of all its revenues has to be used to pay its debts.

"The best service which any administrative department of Fall River can render the community is to co-operate to the hilt with the board of finance. In dealing with the schools delicate and difficult questions of administrative detail are involved. The school committee will not promote wise action by running to the State House with protests on such problems. The board has the right to require any department to reduce its budget by stipulated amounts. The school committee said it could not comply with the board's directions and demanded to be shown how. The board thereupon indicated that certain expenditures could be eliminated. Where is the basis for the charge that the board is unjustifiably intervening in the arrangement of the city's educational program?"

The statement that nearly a third of the city's revenue is used for debt payments is not substantiated by financial reports.

There is likely to be some interesting discussion of education and finances when the representatives of the School Committee and Finance Commission meet. The idea of the conference was broached at last night's Board of Education meeting by Dr. Peter F. Harrington.

He urged adoption of Governor Curley's suggestion for a meeting saying he felt "we should sit down and talk over matters."

Post-Graduate Situation

The committeeman said he felt the post-graduate course situation might be discussed because there were many things about it "which must be ironed out."

Dr. Harrington said there were "ugly rumors" current, including a report that the purpose of ending the post graduate courses is to aid private commercial schools.

Letter Sent to Curley

A letter of appreciation for the courteous treatment and sympathetic response to its complaints given by Governor Curley when the Committee waited upon him to protest against the Board of Finance attitude on educational matters, will be drafted by Secretary Alfred A. Langlais.

The Committee unanimously voted that such action be taken after Dr. Kerrigan reported on the trip. Vice Chairman Norman made the motion for the "thank-you" letter.

continued

Committeeman Kerrigan said:
"We were received courteously by the Governor and without question, as we thought beforehand, Governor Curley is friendly towards the man who wishes to educate his children. I think there is no question but what the future education of the children of this city is quite safe."

Predicts A-1 Education

"I think that was the general impression the committee gained. We certainly could not expect anything finer, than the courtesy and interest shown by the Governor in our meeting yesterday."

"I do not think that the parents or children have any fear but what they will be well educated in local schools in the future."

Committeemen Harrington and Barker told of their success in winning the City Council's vote to transfer funds so typewriters can be purchased for Durfee High School commercial classes.

No report was submitted by the subcommittee studying the question of district principalships.

concluded

Press Clipping Service
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HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Hurley Against Seating Green; Votes with GOP

BOSTON, Dec. 4. (AP)—Thomas H. Green Boston Councilman, today was confirmed as State Civil Service Commissioner, by Governor James M. Curley's Executive Council, over the opposition of its three Republican members and Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley (D.)

Mr. Green will succeed James M. Hurley, Marlboro Democrat.

Mr. Hurley's deposition has been the subject of vigorous protest in recent days. Party lines were split asunder as influential members of both parties urged Mr. Hurley's retention and asserted Mr. Green's confirmation would be a serious blow to the Civil Service merit system.

The council also confirmed the appointment of Representative Ernest J. Dean, Republican, of Chilmark as Commissioner of Conservation, succeeding Samuel A. York of Chesterfield. The Republican councillors, Winfield A. Schuster and Frank A. Brooks, opposed confirmation.

SENTINEL

Fitchburg, Mass.

Curley Will Not Attend Dinner Here

The committee in charge of the dinner of the Worcester County Democratic league announced today Gov. James M. Curley will attend the dinner tonight at 6.45 in the city hall. At the governor's office in Boston today it was said he will not attend.

The advance sale of tickets indicates that between 400 and 500 men and women will attend the dinner at which U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge will preside as toastmaster. Party leaders from Washington are expected here as principal speakers. Political observers throughout the state are attaching great significance to this meeting.

Tonight's dinner becomes the more significant in view of a report that the governor at a dinner in Rockland last night announced his candidacy for the seat now held by Senator Coolidge. Some political observers regard that announcement as a cute move by the governor to draw attention away from Senator Coolidge in the event that the latter would announce his candidacy tonight.

Another report from Boston today said that Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, New England director for the Reconstruction Finance Corp., will be boomed for the Democratic nomination for governor at tonight's banquet.

Mr. Carney said he had been approached by a number of influential Democrats who had urged him to become a candidate. He said he was neither denying for affirming the report of his possible candidacy at this time, but he left the impression that he is quite willing to be a candidate. He said he did not plan to attend the dinner tonight.

In many other cities the assumption has prevailed that tonight's dinner was planned to boost the nomination of Senator Coolidge. Democratic leaders here say that no such object was planned but that Senator Coolidge had been asked to preside because of his official position and residence here and because of the appearance of national party leaders.

A report appeared in a New York newspaper that Senator Coolidge will not be a candidate to succeed himself. When asked to comment on that report he said:

"I haven't told anybody about my plans and I have done nothing about it in any way. I haven't considered the matter definitely and have no statement to make."

Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley today announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for governor.

His announcement followed closely Gov. Curley's declaration that he would seek the seat now occupied by Senator Coolidge.

NEWS

Framingham, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

COMMISSION FOR BIENNIALS BY 6-5 IN REPORT FILED

Minority Members of Commission All Members of Legislature

Standing 6 to 5 in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature and a biennial budget, the special commission authorized to investigate the advisability of amending the State constitution in this regard filed its report yesterday with the General Court.

The six in favor of biennials include the four appointees of Gov. Curley to the commission, John Shepard of Brookline, James P. Murphy of Belmont, George F. Booth of Worcester and Mary J. Schindler of Halifax, representing the State Grange. Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose, chairman of the commission, and Representative William A. Akeroyd of Lanesboro complete the majority.

The minority are all members of the Legislature, Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill and Representatives Ernest H. Sparrell of Norwell, Herbert W. Urquhart of Georgetown, Joseph A. Harnisch of Chicopee and Thomas P. Dillon of Cambridge.

The majority expresses the opinion that biennial sessions would mean an annual saving of \$300,000, basing the figure on information obtained from the State Commission on Administration and Finance.

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NEWS

Framingham, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATE

Gov. James M. Curley announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, to the seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, at a dinner at Rockland last night.

The announcement came suddenly, and upon the eve of the Worcester County Democratic League dinner at Fitchburg tonight at which it has been assumed Senator Coolidge might announce his candidacy for re-election. Political observers had believed Curley probably would again seek the Governor's chair.

DEC 4 1935

Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

Post-Mortems on State House Visit—

There are two interesting points for the politically-minded to consider following the visit of the School Committee to Governor Curley's office on Monday.

First was the speed with which the members gained entrance to Mr. Curley's private office. There was no four-hour wait such as was experienced by a City Council committee which visited the Executive Department recently. Nor was there any disrespect shown the group as there was when an attache of the Governor's staff associated the Councillors and gangdom figures in his comment about their visit.

There was a reason for the speedy entree.

The Committee did not deal with the Governor through any State House attache.

Committeeman John J. Kerrigan, who sponsored the movement to complain about the Finance Commission's dictatorial attitude to the Governor, arranged the meeting.

When he first said that he would do it, a suggestion was advanced that either Lieutenant Governor Hurley or Governor's Councillor Russell be asked to make the arrangements.

Dr. Kerrigan turned thumbs down on both proposals. He did not say how he would do it, but it has been learned that the arrangements for the meeting were handled by a mutual friend of the Governor and the School Committee member—Dr. Martin English of Boston. Dr. English is the Curley family physician.

The result was no waiting when the committee reached the State House.

The second point which has caused widespread comment was the Governor's "contact" with the Board of Finance.

In discussing the relationship between the Finance Commission and the Board of Education, Mr. Curley talked over the telephone with Commissioner Rupert S. Carven and later wrote him a letter on the matter.

At no time did he address his comments to Chairman Cote.

This is regarded by many political observers as meaning that the Governor, having given Mr. Cote the \$5,000-a-year local post after the former Republican member of the Executive Council had voted the Curley way on all appointments, feels he has done all he should.

Finance Board May Split on Bond Sale—

People who watch closely what is going on in municipal circles are wondering just when there will be an open split in the Board of Finance.

Outwardly there is no sign of it. But inwardly all is not so harmonious as the Commissioners would like the public to believe.

It is reported in an unimpeachable source that Commissioner Sawyer is desirous of continuing the policy followed during the past 10 months in selling Fall River bonds without seeking bids in the money market.

On the other hand, Chairman Cote is reported to be of the opinion that the proper procedure is to seek offers from bankers and municipal bond brokers. His attitude is understood to be shared to a great extent by Commissioner Carven.

The city kept out of the open market for three years after the Finance Commission came here and the members of the City Council repeatedly attacked the policy as unwise. They held that the city was not getting the best of the deals, pointing out that discount payments of 5 and 4.50 per cent were too high.

Continued

Former Chairman James Jackson shared the opinion of Mr. Sawyer that the city was fortunate in being able to deal with the bankers and brokers as it was in view of the manner in which the political cliques had "milked" it financially over a long period of years.

As the local financial picture improved, however, Commissioners Jackson and Sawyer and the late Mr. Wallace, entered into an agreement with a new banking syndicate and open market bids were sought. Several loans were sold at an appreciably lower discount than was paid in 1931, 1932, and 1933.

The comparatively lower rates continued until the textile picture became unsettled last year. Then the city ran afoul a rising interest rate and, at one time, failed to receive a single bid on an advertised offer of bonds.

This led the Commissioners to revert to the old policy of not advertising the bonds.

Mr. Sawyer is understood to have argued with his colleagues recently that the bankers share his belief that it would be unwise to go into the open market at this time.

If the matter comes to a vote, it is quite likely that there will be a minority statement issued by Mr. Sawyer and the long-anticipated split within the ranks of the Finance Commission will become a reality.

* * * * *

Proposed Phone Tax Causes Debate—

One of the most widely discussed of the new taxes which Finance Commissioner Carven and his associates on the special commission which sought virgin sources of taxation revenue proposed, was that to assess the telephone company \$1 a year for each set in use.

That would provide a sizeable income, but the man-on-the-street is convinced he would be required to pay the extra \$1 a year on his monthly bill.

The taxation commission contends this is not so and points out that the assessment "should be paid out of earnings without any attempt on their (the telephone company) part to pass any additional charge along to the user of the service" and does not warrant "any increase in rates."

This brings up an interesting point, about which there has been much debate since the report on the taxation source search was issued.

It is possible the recommendation will not be accepted and this has led many people to ask:

"If no additional tax is imposed on the telephone and other public utility companies, is it not fair to expect that the money they save through failure to accept the recommendation should be passed on to the user in a rate reduction?"

It's a point which has caused much debate, with public utility people laying great stress on the fact that they now pay a franchise tax and the proposed assessments are offered as a substitute rather than an additional levy.

But the user of the public utilities sees what he considers an argument for further reduction in rates, and if the proposed taxes are not put into effect, it's a pretty safe bet that there will be a State-wide demand for lower rates—and the companies, no doubt, will be ready for the drive with statistics that would fill a library.

Concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Gardner, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

MAY BOOM CARNEY FOR GOVERNOR

Report Is Current He May Be Candidate for Democratic Nomination

According to a Worcester newspaper, Democratic circles are discussing a report that Joseph P. Carney may be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, in "a surprise move that might launch one of the bitterest primary battles in the history of the party."

It was rumored Mr. Carney's candidacy would be announced at the county league meeting and dinner in Fitchburg tonight, or that the proverbial boom would be started there. Mr. Carney, it was said, admitted that he had received suggestions that he be a candidate for governor but said there was no call at this time either to affirm or deny the rumor. He said he did not plan to attend the dinner.

First internal revenue collector, then ERA director and more recently New England chief of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Mr. Carney has been a prominent figure in Democratic party circles, rating as a man of high standing with the administration and its party councils.

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (AP) — Lieut. Governor Joseph L. Hurley today announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for governor. His announcement followed closely Governor Curley's declaration he would seek the senate seat now occupied by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

DEC 4 1935

Curley For U. S. Senate — Carney For Gov. Contest Hurley Enters

Curley Announces for Coolidge Seat — Carney Receptive

BOSTON, (AP)—Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley today announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for governor.

FITCHBURG—The possibility of a meeting tonight between Gov. Curley and Sen. Coolidge was forecast today. The committee for the Worcester county Democratic league banquet said the governor had accepted an invitation to speak and that the senator was scheduled to act as toastmaster.

ROCKLAND, —(AP)—Gov. James M. Curley announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in an address here last night.

He told of his intention seeking the seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D.) at a dinner held by a local total abstinence society and said "social security" would be his platform.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Social security, he predicted, would be one of the "vital issues" of the 1936 national election.

"We must make it a reality to insure the safety and security and happiness of people growing into their older age," he declared. "We cannot go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized."

"We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in years to come."

Coolidge has not yet indicated his intentions for the coming election.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936.

Curley, known in local political circles as "the original Roosevelt man in New England," has fought almost alone in his recent political moves.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the national Democratic convention. He went to Chicago as a private citizen and finally appeared on the floor of the convention as a delegate from Puerto Rico, having been chosen to fill a vacancy in that delegation.

In the state Democratic convention preceding the latest state election Curley failed to receive the party's indorsement and he immediately launched an independent campaign that won him the nomination and the governorship.

BOSTON, — That a boom for Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, New England director for the RFC, for the Democratic nomination for governor of Massachusetts will be launched at the Worcester County Democratic league dinner at Fitchburg city hall tonight, was information obtained in Boston.

Carney last night declared he had been approached by a number of influential Democrats who had urged him to become a candidate. He said he was neither denying nor affirming the report of his possible candidacy at this time, as no reason exists to do so, but he left the impression that he is quite willing to be a candidate. He said he did not plan to attend the Fitchburg dinner.

DEC 4 1935

Closes Nantucket Deer Season After Death

BOSTON—Leaden slugs from the shotguns of deer hunters took toll of human life in Massachusetts when two men were killed, two critically wounded and a fifth injured as the second of the six-day season closed.

As a result of the killing of George Sylvia, 26, the father of five children, and the serious shooting of William Madeiros, 26, on Nantucket, Gov. Curley ordered the season ended in that county following a request by the island's selectmen.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY TO SEEK POST OF SENATOR

Governor Announces Candidacy for Seat Now Held by Marcus Coolidge

Governor James M. Curley startled the politicians of the state last night at Rockland when, in addressing a total abstinence society, he announced his candidacy for the seat in the United States Senate now held by Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, who is expected to announce his candidacy for re-election at the Worcester County Democratic League dinner in his home city tonight.

Governor Curley has no fear that he will not be elected to the office for which he announces his candidacy for he told the banqueters:

"I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Social security, he predicted, would be one of the "vital issues" of the 1936 national election.

"We must make it a reality to insure the safety and security and happiness of people growing into their older age," he declared. "We cannot go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized."

"We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in years to come."

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936.

FITCHBURG, Dec. 4 (AP)—The possibility of a meeting tonight between Gov. Curley and Sen. Coolidge, whose office Curley last night said he would seek was forecast today. The committee in charge of the Worcester County Democratic league banquet to be held at city hall said the governor had accepted an invitation to speak and that the senator was scheduled to act as toastmaster. Coolidge so far has not made known whether he would seek reelection. Other speakers expected were Ambrose Kennedy, first assistant postmaster general and Joseph Grath, chairman of the Massachusetts state Democratic committee.

RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

More Patronage Being Dispensed

Farm Bureau Hits Mur- phy Appointment --- Others Impending

BOSTON — Gov. Curley was expected to submit a number of important nominations for state positions to the executive council at its meeting late this afternoon. One is expected to be John H. Backus of New Bedford, now assistant secretary to the governor, to the state public works department, in succession to Gen. Richard K. Hale of Brookline, whose term as associate commissioner expired Dec. 1.

Sees No Contest

The governor said yesterday he doesn't anticipate any difficulties in securing confirmation of his appointment of Boston City Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown to be civil service commissioner, succeeding former Mayor James M. Hurley of Marlboro. He said he is satisfied Green is competent to meet requirements.

Among the important appointees coming up today for confirmation are: Ernest J. Dean, of Chilmark, Republican member of the House, to be conservation commissioner, in place of Samuel A. York of Chesterfield, whose term has expired. It is reported that Dean, if confirmed, will not resign from the House, but continue to serve without legislative pay.

Joseph A. Rourke of Boston, to the metropolitan district commission, vice Joseph J. Jacobs.

John J. Murray of Milton, associate commissioner, department of labor and industries, vice Edward Fisher of Lowell.

Farmers Protest

Howard H. Murphy of Osterville, commissioner department of agriculture, vice Edgar H. Gillett of Canton, formerly of Westfield.

The Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, at its annual meeting in Worcester yesterday, adopted a resolution aimed at Murphy.

The resolution demanded that the governor's council refuse to confirm the nomination and that "the appointment be given to someone qualified for this high office."

Among the important officials holding over who may be supplanted or reappointed today are: Payson Smith, commissioner of education; Raymond J. Kenney, director of the division of fisheries and game; Col. Paul G. Kirk, public safety commissioner; Tony A. Garafano, member of board of registration of barbers; Arthur T. Lyman, correction commissioner.

Times
Hartford, Ct.

DEC 4 1935

ENTRY OF CURLEY INTO SENATE RACE HERALDS COMBAT

Rough and Tumble Pri- mary Campaign Likely —Foes Start Drive

Boston—(AP)—The cry of "Curley for Senator" today jolted Governor James M. Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded, the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Leaders Outside Camp

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and former Governor Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains—the lukewarm Curley men as well as those friendly to the governor—recently urged him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get under way.

Until last night he had kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for re-election or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Democrat.

Announcement Surprises

His announcement, at a Total Abstinence Society dinner in Rockland last night, was a surprise even to the political allies who accompanied him.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Of social security, he said much more, but of his senatorial aspirations, he declined further detail.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek re-election.

Exciting Campaign Seen

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting campaign, no matter what office the Governor might go after.

Sunday night, Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston run for any office Governor Curley might seek. In a letter to Mansfield, Dixon proposed a plan designed to eliminate Curley from politics.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

ROUGH SENATE PRIMARY SEEN WITH CURLEY IN

Governor Makes Definite Announcement of His Candidacy

HURLEY FOR GOVERNOR

BOSTON (AP)—Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley today announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for governor.

His announcement followed closely Gov. James M. Curley's declaration he would seek the United States Senate seat now occupied by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

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Roar Of Disapproval Follows Report Of Taxation Committee

By J. V. CLARK.

BOSTON, Dec. 4—Reports of various recess committees or commissions of the Legislature, including the report of the commission to recommend improvement in the financial setup of Boston, are due to be filed in the House by nightfall. The report of the commission on biennial sessions of the Legislature was filed last night, its contents, advocating biennial sessions by one vote, have already been made public via the press.

If these reports cause one tenth of the excitement caused by the report of the special commission, appointed to consider means of raising revenue to operate the Commonwealth, they will make the State House a hectic place.

A howl of disapproval has gone up at the recommendations of the taxation commission. Some sort of howl was expected for people are always ready to rend the air with their lamentations when additional taxes are imposed on them. But in this case the howling was particularly long and loud because of the number of persons affected.

The commission voted unanimously to recommend gaining more revenue from earners in the small brackets, those persons of very small incomes. The poorly paid of the state would be taxed to raise needed government revenue.

One of the commissioners, Frank A. Goodwin, agreed to this recommendation but only with reservations. He believes that many persons out of employment and many persons of various kinds of dole make it logical to tax those of small income provided only that there is an increase in the taxation of incomes from intangibles. He maintains that while taxes have mounted on home owners there have not been proportional increases in the taxation on the revenue from stocks, bonds and the like.

The taxation commission advises an increase in taxation from horse and dog race tracks. To this proposal the operators of these tracks say: "All right, tax us more heavily if you wish but you will be killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

"If you increase our taxes we will not be able to run the tracks. Then all of the intake, now coming to the state from these races, will be lost."

Apparently there is much in what the race track men say. The race track at Agawam was not a money maker and the great race track at Suffolk Downs, Boston, was not a bonanza. In fact, the operators of this track maintain that the taxation commission made the recommendations for additional race track revenue without even asking to see the financial books of the track.

The taxation commission gave the most cavalier treatment to the sales tax, the most logical form of taxation, by stating that as it had worked none too well in some states, it would not be recommended here.

No consideration was given to the taxation of the thousands of pieces of property in Massachusetts, which

now escape taxation, semi public and semi charitable institutions that get by without paying any revenue to the state. Yet this question of the taxation of non-taxable property is so serious that even some of the non-taxed institutions themselves are questioning whether or not it would be in the public interest, and their own, too, to have them taxed.

At Harvard college a questionnaire was recently sent to the college men, officials and officers, to ascertain their opinion on the taxation of the institution while another questionnaire was sent to Cambridge citizens, including all the merchants of the city, to ascertain their views on the wisdom of taxing the great university.

Governor Curley is very non-committal on the taxation commission report. We submitted to him a list of questions concerning taxation which brought the reply that he wished to wait until the later part of the month before he had anything to say. He will have the state Planning Board confer with the taxation commission and make a supplementary report to him. After receiving this second report he will frame that part of his message to the Legislature, which will refer to taxation. And let us hope that the governor will not forget that the less that is wasted in running a government the less need there is for drastic taxation of the citizens.

Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield, representative, and a member of the special taxation, has been the busy little bee at the State House for the past twenty four hours. He has filed a bill to amend the state constitution so that Massachusetts may have a graded income tax, instead of the proportional income tax, now demanded by the constitution. He has, moreover, filed a bill to provide additional revenue to the state thru the conduct of state lotteries.

These lotteries under the O'Connell bill would be operated under the direction of the auditor, treasurer and tax commissioner of the state. Do you think that such a bill has no chance of passage? You think that the sentiment of the "church element" in the state is so wrong and the move to stop horse and dog race gambling is so strange that there is not a chance of passage for the O'Connell lottery bill?

Do not be too sure. Only a few years ago lottery bills could not gain a corporal's guard of votes on Beacon hill. The votes for such measures have increased in strength year in, year out. Passage of a Massachusetts lottery bill is not beyond reason.

The senatorial break at the Charlestown State Prison yesterday

will lead Governor Curley to recommend to the Legislature the abandonment of the old prison at Charlestown and the erection of a new maximum security prison to cost \$2,000,000, probably at the Norfolk State Prison Colony. The Charlestown prison break will not interfere in any way with the governor's plan to grant certain prisoners Christmas pardons.

The governor was unable to go to New York last evening to participate in the monster protest against permitting American athletes to participate in the Olympic games, under Nazi control, in Berlin. The governor, however, sent letter protesting American participation to the meeting in which he stated: "Participation by Americans might reasonably be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated upon Jew and Catholic members of the Masonic fraternity alike. The policy of discrimination, persecution and oppression, which has characterized the action of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil, as well as religious liberty, other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic games under Nazi control."

His Excellency is very confident that he has his council so lined up that confirmation of his nomination of Thomas H. Green, Boston politician, to be commissioner of civil service will be easily affected. Green, who will probably be confirmed late today, will follow James M. Hurley of Marlboro as commissioner of civil service.

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Doubt About Curley Trying For A Senate Seat Removed

Governor Says "Flatly I
Am Going to Be a Candi-
date" and Calls Rock-
land Statement "a
Formal Announce-
ment"

BOSTON, Dec. 4—Governor Curley removed all doubt today that he would be a candidate for the U. S. Senate.

The chief executive said, "Flatly I am going to be a candidate," and described his statement last night at Rockland as a "formal announcement."

After Curley had signified that he would not seek a second term as governor, Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley announced his candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Hurley said he would make a more formal announcement later. As it is taken for granted that State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley also will seek nomination for the State's highest executive post, the names of two Hurleys probably will be on the Democratic list of candidates.

"I have devoted a life-time to a study of social reform," the Governor said, "and I am satisfied that I could be more serviceable in Washington than in any other place and I am going to be a candidate."

"In Boston we put thru many measures of social reform including one making for permanency for employment of the people. In addition we secured the adoption of a retirement system for city employees there is now upwards of \$20,000,000 surplus in the fund."

"In 30 years there will be sufficient surplus to permit retirement of city employees without any contribution from the Commonwealth. We also put into effect the credit system which cut out usury."

"And here we secured more progressive labor legislation than ever before, so much in fact that the head of organized labor, Green, has publicly stated that more progressive labor legislation was adopted in five

months under Curley than in 25 years under other governors. He has also described the Commonwealth now as the laboratory for progressive labor legislation."

The Governor said he planned to work for adoption of other labor laws, while recognizing "the policy of centralization... social reform legislation... will have to be national in scope."

"If they find some one better versed in social reform and economic legislation, then they should find him, nominate and elect him," Curley said. "But I don't think they can and I say that without any egoism. And I feel that they will elect me."

ROCKLAND, Dec. 4—Governor James M. Curley is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator.

He announced his candidacy on a social security platform in a speech before the 65th anniversary meeting of the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence and Benevolent society of Rockland.

The Governor said he has decided to go to the U. S. Senate "in order that I may be able to do my full share to further this social welfare program, upon which, in my opinion, depends the preservation of the American republic."

Curley will seek the seat now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D) Fitchburg. If elected, he would become the junior senator from Massachusetts and a colleague of Senator David I. Walsh. Senator Walsh was strongly anti-Curley in the last gubernatorial campaign.

BOSTON, Nov. 4—State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, grandson and namesake of the late famed U. S. Senator and himself a candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination, said today that anyone closely connected with the national administration could not properly represent Massachusetts.

Commenting on Governor Curley's candidacy for the Democratic senatorial nomination, Lodge said "no man can properly represent Massachusetts in the Senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first."

"The Governor's announcement shows the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive," he said. "I believe all these things can truthfully be said of me. My legislative record proves it."

"His Excellency is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt administration in Massachusetts. This administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of Massachusetts, and against the masses of workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections."

"Anyone who is as strongly connected with the national administration as the Governor is, would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Date

James M. Curley's Next Step

It is pretty hard to understand James M. Curley. Having remade the whole state legislative and executive department, for the Council is executive, in his name, and to his taste, it would seem that he would want to carry on for another term as governor.

He does not so wish. He proposes to run for the United States Senate and thus become a national figure. He has his program just as definitely as he had his "work and wages" program a year ago. It is "social security." He seems to have taken Father Coughlin's Social Justice and Dr. Townsend's old age pensions and rolled them into one.

Then he has taken a leaf from the fair page of Mrs. Roosevelt and from the militant dreams of Frances Perkins. "I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate," says Mr. Curley. That is a Curleyesque statement. Having made up his mind to this end, forthwith he goes.

He may meet Henry Cabot Lodge on the way and Lodge may be a powerful factor in the next Senate fight. There are many chances that he could win it even against Mr. Curley.

For the core of his platform Governor Curley says: "We must make it a reality to insure the safety and security and happiness of people growing into their older age." Certainly we should. Federal legislation was passed during the last session of Congress that took care of this pretty well or at least made a good start.

Maybe the Governor has been reading Sinclair Lewis' "It Can't Happen Here" and perceives that possibly it can and he may head up the Fascist trail by so appealing a plea as assured plenty for the older people. In the United States Senate with Washington for a background, who knows? For remember James M. Curley has a brilliant mind that carries him where he seems to want to go. Would he be vice-president material say five years hence, or even presidential stuff?

Transcript

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

Date

Curley And Gillis Among Those To Congratulate Yoerg

Mayor-elect William P. Yoerg was deluged with congratulatory messages today on his election. One of the first to arrive was from Governor Curley. Mayor-elect Bossy Gillis of Newburyport wired: "Congratulations from an old friend and not a touch, either."

Governor Curley said: "Congratulations on your great victory. May your administration be most successful."

Among those to send messages were Howard Jones, Public Utilities inspector; Twit Sheehan of Deerfield; Frank Allen of Springfield; Harry Oliver, who wired from Pittsfield; Joe Rines of Brookline; D. T. Colley of Providence; Derby Roud of Boston; Jerry Palmer of Springfield; G. S. Starbird of Boston; Fred Corey of Philadelphia; Mark Jackson of Quincy; Harry R. Danziger of Springfield; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Merrigan of South Deerfield; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Murphy of Canton, Mrs. Carl W. Strand of Boston, Sam V. Ripa of Middletown, Conn.; Hank Lawless of Springfield; Mr. and Mrs. N. A. C. Campbell of Pittsfield.

Others from Holyoke to send him their best wishes via telegraph are: Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Perry, Hon. C. Knox, J. R. Lyons and M. Askin.

SUN
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY TO RUN FOR U.S. SENATE

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (INS)—Adopting a social security platform, which, he said, is bound to be a prominent issue in the next election, Governor James M. Curley, (D) today was a candidate for the United States senate.

Formal announcement by the governor in a Rockland address came as a surprise.

Supporters of Governor Curley went into immediate action throughout the state, while Democratic leaders saw a wild scramble for the gubernatorial nomination.

Apparently there is much in what I do not see too sure. Only a few

TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

Curley Enters U.S. Senatorial Contest

Curley Out for Senate

Is A Candidate On Social Security Program

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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

FATALITY ENDS NANTUCKET HUNTING

BOSTON, Dec. 3. (P)—The deer season on the Island of Nantucket was abruptly ended today after one hunter was slain and another critically wounded. The season opened yesterday and was scheduled to continue throughout the week.

The body of George Sylvia, 26, father of five children, was found in a pine wood, about 15 minutes after two shotgun charges had ended his life.

William Madeiros, 28, was in a critical condition at the Nantucket hospital. He was shot in the face yesterday.

A preliminary investigation failed to disclose the circumstances of either shooting.

At Pittsfield, in the western part of the state, the deer season claimed the life of Pliny D. Hunt, 52. He died of wounds inflicted accidentally by George Sohl, a son-in-law.

In announcing the closing of the season on Nantucket, Raymond J. Kenney, director of fish and game, said he felt "the limited area of the island does not lend itself to the hunting of deer with firearms, in view of the large number of men who are reported to be abroad in pursuit of deer."

Gov. James M. Curley asked Kenney to close the season after receipt of a telegram from Nantucket selectmen requesting such action.

DEC 4 1935

GOV. CURLEY ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY FOR SENATE

Tells Dinner Gathering in Boston That "Social Security" Will Be Platform of His Campaign

ROCKLAND, Dec. 3 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in an address here tonight.

Seeks Coolidge's Place

He told of his intention of seeking the seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D) at a dinner held by a local total abstinence society and said "social security" would be his platform.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Social security, he predicted, would be one of the "vital issues" of the 1936 national election.

"We must make it a reality to insure the safety and security and happiness of people growing into their older age," he declared. "We cannot go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized."

"We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in years to come."

Coolidge has not yet indicated his intentions for the coming election.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY CLUB MEETING AND SOCIAL TOMORROW

Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the Governor James M. Curley Democratic Women's Club of Lowell, announced yesterday that the regular monthly business meet-

ing and social of the club will be held tomorrow evening in Memorial hall, at 8 o'clock.

Following the business meetings the social will be enjoyed, and will be held in the form of a costume party. All members are invited to attend in costume. Prizes will be awarded and refreshments served.

Club officers assisting in arrangements include Attorney Mary Maloney Lynch, vice president; Mrs. Nellie Delmore, recording secretary; Miss Helen Green, financial secretary, and Mrs. Mary Tristan, treasurer.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley to Run for Senate; Social Security Platform

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EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY OUT FOR SENATE

SAYS PLATFORM TO BE SOCIAL SECURITY

Announces Candidacy For Democratic Nom- ination For U.S. Senate At Dinner Of Total Abstinence Society

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LEADER
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

GOV. CURLEY CANDIDATE FOR U.S. SENATE

GOV. CURLEY IS CANDIDATE FOR COOLIDGE SEAT

Makes Known His Intention to Run For U. S. Senate.

Lt. Gov. Hurley Announces Candidacy for Governorship.

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (U.P.)—Governor Curley removed all doubt today that he would be a candidate for the U. S. Senate.

The chief executive said flatly, "I am going to be a candidate," and described his statement last night at Rockland as a "formal announcement."

After Curley had signified that he would not seek a second term as governor, Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley announced his candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Hurley said he would make a more formal announcement later. As it is taken for granted that State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley also will seek nomination for the state's highest executive post, the names of two Hurleys probably will be on the Democratic list of candidates.

"I have devoted a life-time to a study of social reform," the governor said, "and I am satisfied that I could be more serviceable in Washington than in any other place and I am going to be a candidate."

"In Boston we put through many measures of social reform, including one making for permanency for employment of the people. In addition

we secured the adoption of a retirement system for city employees. There is now upwards of \$20,000,000 surplus in the fund.

"In 30 years there will be sufficient surplus to permit retirement of city employees without any contribution from the commonwealth. We also put into effect the credit system which cut out usury.

"And here we secured more progressive labor legislation than ever before, so much in fact that the head of organized labor, Green, has publicly stated that more progressive labor legislation was adopted in five months under Curley than in 25 years under other governors. He has also described the commonwealth now as the laboratory for progressive labor legislation."

The governor said he planned to work for adoption of other labor laws, while recognizing "the policy of centralization . . . social reform legislation . . . will have to be national in scope."

"If they find some one better versed in social reform and economic legislation, then they should find him, nominate and elect him," Curley said. "But I don't think they can and I say that without any egoism. And I feel that they will elect me."

TWO-YEAR PLAN IN LEGISLATURE WINS APPROVAL

**Special Commission Appointed
to Consider Change Turns in
Report 6-5 in Favor of Bien-
nial Sessions.**

CURLEY MEMBERS VOTE FOR POLICY

**Amendment Would Provide for
Bi-Yearly Budget — Move
Seen as Encouragement to
Business—Supporters Claim
Great Savings.**

BOSTON, Dec. 3. (P).—Biennial sessions of the legislature and a biennial budget were favored today in a majority report of the special commission appointed to consider the advisability of such a change. Five of the 11 members of the commission signed a minority report opposing abandonment of annual sessions and annual budgets.

Those favoring the change were State Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose, Representative William A. Akeroyd of Lanesboro, John Shepard, 3rd, of Brookline, James P. Murphy of Belmont, George F. Booth of Worcester and Mary J. Schindler of Halifax, representing the State Grange.

The opponents were State Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill and Representative Ernest H. Sparrell of Norwell, Herbert W. Urquhart of Georgetown, Joseph J. Harnisch of Chicopee and Thomas P. Dillon of Cambridge.

Curley Appointees in Favor.
Shepard, Murphy, Booth and Miss Schindler were appointed to the commission by Governor James M. Curley.

The majority report concluded with a recommendation that "the General Court" agree to the proposed initiative amendment now pending before it." Pointing out that 42 of the 48 states have abandoned annual legislative sessions, the proponents claimed adoption of biennial sessions would mean a saving of about \$300,000 a year for Massachusetts.

The majority report named local Taxpayers Associations and the State Grange as among the supporters of the proposal. The majority members also claimed a biennial system would encourage

business and relieve it of a growing tendency for the legislature to pass laws throwing additional burdens on industry and business."

"Let the legislature leave business and industry alone one year out of two," the majority report stated, "and we believe that Massachusetts industry will heave a sigh of relief which will be reflected in better business to come. **Better Legislation Foreseen.**

"Furthermore we believe it is highly desirable that the people

should have a better chance to digest the laws we already have before making haste to pass new ones. It is our belief that biennial sessions will result in wiser, better formulated and more carefully considered legislation."

The minority members reported they "strongly object to the proposed change in our Constitution on two important grounds; principle and practical expediency.

"We object on principle because it is our belief that biennial sessions are undemocratic, reactionary and contrary to the spirit and ideals imbedded in our Constitution."

The minority report denied there was any widespread demand for biennial sessions on the part of the people, pointing out that six public hearings held by the commission drew a total attendance of only 416. The saving claimed for the change, they asserted, would be less than 1 per cent of the administrative costs of state government. Much of the saving, the minority report contended, would be cancelled by increased expenses of departments which would be forced to assume functions now handled by the legislature.

Supporting their claim annual sessions were necessary, the minority members said the state's congested areas presented more legislative problems than faced the majority of states. Massachusetts, they said, had more cities with a population of over 100,000 than any other state except Ohio, and more communities with a population in excess of 30,000 than any other state in the nation.

**Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.**

**TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.**

DEC 4 1935

CONNERY SEEKS ANOTHER TERM

With Governor James M. Curley seeking the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate, Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn definitely announced his candidacy Wednesday for reelection to his present position in the Seventh Congressional district.

The congressman was confidentially informed three weeks ago by the governor that the latter would seek the office now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge. At the time, the congressman stated his desire to run for the higher office in the event the governor was not a candidate.

There have been rumors going the rounds that the congressman might seek the Democratic nomination for governor; his name being suggested as a compromise candidate in the scheduled battle between the two Hurleys, Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River, and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge.

The congressman, however, stated that he has no ambitions at the present time for the governor's chair. He is deeply interested in labor legislation, and believes that he can be of greater service to labor in his present position in Washington. The congressman was in Boston, Wednesday, to attend the exercises held in honor of James T. Moriarty, who took his oath of office as a new commissioner of labor and industries.

TRIBUNELawrence, Mass.
DEC 4 1935**TRIBUNE TOPICS**

The vote for "Bossy" Gillis indicates that with all his faults Newburyport loves him still.

Governor Curley's announcement that he will be a candidate for the Senate relieves the suspense for other candidates who have not known which way to turn.

Before long the coast guard cruisers will have to divide their time between chasing liquor ships and potato ships.

Now that he has resigned as president of the yeast company many paragraphs are regretting that they neglected to refer to James Roosevelt as a rising young man.

In order to make it easier for state and local tax collectors the federal income tax reports will be made out in duplicate. But who wants to make it easier for those fellows? They get enough from us without any federal assistance.

TRIBUNE

Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

**HURLEY TO RUN
FOR GOVERNOR**

BOSTON, Dec. 4. (AP)—Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley today announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for governor.

His announcement followed closely Governor James M. Curley's declaration he would seek the United States Senate seat now occupied by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

Lieut. Governor Hurley said he would make his formal announcement later. He was mayor of Fall River when elected to the state office as a running mate of Governor Curley in 1934.

Meanwhile it appeared possible that the Democratic race might find two Hurleys seeking the gubernatorial nomination. State treasurer Charles F. Hurley, who is not a relative of the Lieut. Governor, said Governor Curley's decision to run for the senate "has not changed by previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office." It has been taken for granted the state treasurer would make a bid for the chief executive's office but Hurley declines to amplify his statement.

EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

**FATALITY ENDS
NANTUCKET HUNTING**

BOSTON, Dec. 3. (AP)—The deer season on the Island of Nantucket was abruptly ended today after one hunter was slain and another critically wounded. The season opened yesterday and was scheduled to continue throughout the week.

The body of George Sylvia, 26, father of five children, was found in a pine wood, about 15 minutes after two shotgun charges had ended his life.

William Madeiros, 28, was in a critical condition at the Nantucket hospital. He was shot in the face yesterday.

A preliminary investigation failed to disclose the circumstances of either shooting.

At Pittsfield, in the western part of the state, the deer season claimed the life of Pliney D. Hunt, 52. He died of wounds inflicted accidentally by George Sohl, a son-in-law.

In announcing the closing of the season on Nantucket, Raymond J. Kenney, director of fish and game, said he felt "the limited area of the island does not lend itself to the hunting of deer with firearms, in view of the large number of men who are reported to be abroad in pursuit of deer."

Gov. James M. Curley asked Kenney to close the season after receipt of a telegram from Nantucket selectmen requesting such action.

ENTERPRISE

Leominster, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

**Gov. Curley May
Meet Coolidge
This Evening**

Forecast As Possibility,
After Governor's
Statement.

FITCHBURG, Dec. 4. (AP)—The possibility of a meeting tonight between Gov. Curley and United States Senator Coolidge whose office Curley said last night he would seek, was forecast today. The committee in charge of the Worcester county Democratic league banquet to be held at City Hall, said the Governor had accepted an invitation to speak and that the senator was scheduled to act as toastmaster. Coolidge, so far, has not made known whether he would seek re-election. Other speakers expected were Ambrose Kennedy, first assistant postmaster general, and Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Massachusetts state Democratic committee.

JOURNAL
Lewiston, Me.
DEC 4 1935

DEMOCRATS IN MASS. TO HAVE ROUGH PRIMARY

Senator Walsh and Former
Governor Ely Will Fight
Curley's Candidacy

TO RUN FOR SENATE

Governor Wants "to Be Part
of Movement to Provide
Social Security"

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—(P)—The cry of "Curley for Senator" today jolted Governor James M. Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David L. Walsh and former Governor Joseph B. Ely have chosen other po-

litical paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Partly chieftains—the luke warm Curley men as well as those friendly to the Governor—recently urged him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get under way.

Until last night he had kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for re-election or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D).

His announcement, at a Total Abstinence Society dinner in Rockland last night, was a surprise even to the political allies who accompanied him.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Of social security, he said much more, but of his Senatorial aspirations, he declined further detail.

Curley's term as Governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek re-election.

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting contest no matter what office the Governor might go after.

Sunday night, Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston run for any office Governor Curley might seek. In a letter to Mansfield, Dixon proposed a plan designed to eliminate Curley from politics.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this State believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote.

Other prominent Democrats have been less outspoken, but have in-

timated they would battle any political aspiration the Governor might announce.

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine, aren't new experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention, went to Chicago as a private citizen, and turned up on the convention floor as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

Chosen to fill a vacancy in the Puerto Rican delegation, Curley battled his political brothers from Massachusetts, who were strong for Al Smith.

Curley fought vigorously for the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and came into conflict with the then Governor of Massachusetts, Joseph B. Ely, supporter of former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York. The breach has never closed.

The Democratic party refused Curley's its support at the State's pre-primary convention preceding the 1934 State election. Opposed by Ely, U. S. Senator Walsh and other Democratic leaders, Curley launched an independent campaign and won the nomination and the Governorship.

He has continued to support the administration's policies during his term as Governor, and the breath between him and party leaders in Massachusetts has continually widened.

His administration as Governor has not had the fullest approval of Democratic party leaders in Massachusetts, who have been awaiting announcement of his plans for the future to make a move.

Hurley to Run for Governor
Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley today announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for Governor.

His announcement followed closely Governor Curley's declaration he would seek the United States Senate seat now occupied by Senator Coolidge.

Lieut. Governor Hurley said he would make his formal announcement later. He was mayor of Fall River when elected to the State office as a running mate of Governor Curley in 1934.

Meanwhile it appeared possible that the Democratic race might find two Hurleys seeking the gubernatorial nomination. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, who is not a relative of the Lieutenant Governor, said Governor Curley's decision to run for the Senate "has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office." It has been taken for granted the State Treasurer would make a bid for the Chief Executive's office but Hurley declined to amplify his statement.

SUN
Lewiston Me.
DEC 4 1935

FARM BUREAU OPPOSES GOV. CURLEY'S NOMINEE

OBJECT TO MURPHY AS AGRICULTURE COMM'R; URGE
POLL TAX FOR WOMEN

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 3.—(P)—The Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation at its annual meeting here today adopted a resolution aimed at Howard H. Murphy of Hyannis, Governor Curley's nominee for Commissioner of Agriculture.

The resolution demanded that the Governor's Council, meeting tomorrow, refuse to confirm the nomination and that "the appointment be given to someone qualified for this high office."

The resolution was adopted unanimously, amid applause. The only discussion resulted when it was voted to name Mr. Murphy in the resolve which had originally referred to him as "the nominee" only.

Other resolutions adopted included:

Advocation of payment of automobile excise taxes in advance, with installment privileges if necessary; control of taxes resting with the Registry of Motor Vehicles.

Reaffirmation of the Farm Bureau's demand for equal poll taxes for women as well as men.

Opposition to any new taxes, excepting poll taxes for women, on the grounds that increased revenues will be "an incentive to further spending."

Endorsement of the Milk Control Act, with a demand that the State Milk Control Board rigidly enforce the provisions.

JOURNAL
Lewiston, Me.

DEC. 4 1935
IN TODAY'S HEADLINES;
Bangor, Me., is likely to lose its Boston-Bangor boat. This ends the coast-wise steamship service, the last to exist between Boston and Maine. It started in 1828.—Mr. Ickes takes back his statement on oil-embargo. Is sorry he spoke. Didn't mean to advocate a ban on oil-exports.—Mr. Curley of Boston, Governor of Massachusetts, is going to run for the Senate in the Primaries against Marcus Coolidge. Gov. Curley can not sleep nights worrying about the aged. He proposes to "change the economic conditions of the country so as to secure "social security."—Bossy Gillie has again been elected Mayor of Newburyport, Mass.—General Motors is paying larger salaries to its heads. Several of them get \$70,000 a year, some over \$200,000 a year.—Italy is shortening school-hours in order to save coal.—Rockland harbor is to be improved. It might wait a while until we had some ships.

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

Curley Announcement He Will Run for U. S. Senate Occasions Great Surprise

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (AP)—Cries of "Curley for Senator" today jolted Gov. Curley's political foes into activity. The announcement gave promise of a rough and tumble Democratic campaign.

Such Democratic leaders as United States Senator David I. Walsh and former Gov. Joseph B. Ely have chosen other paths, and criticised Curley. Party leaders, the lukewarm Curley men and those friendly to the Governor, have strenuously urged him to make up his mind so that a campaign might get under way.

Until last night he had kept them on tender hooks, undecided as to whether he would run for re-election or seek the seat held by United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, (Dem). Mr. Coolidge has not said whether he would seek re-election.

Curley's statement was made at a total abstinence society meeting in Rockland last night, and was a surprise to his allies as well as those who accompanied him.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be a part of the government to change the economic conditions of the country, to provide for social security."

On social security he said much more, but on his senatorial aspirations he declined further comment.

SUN
Lewiston Me.
DEC 4 1935

CURLEY ANNOUNCES SENATE CANDIDACY TO "ASSIST AGED"

Rockland, Mass., Dec. 3—(AP)—Governor Curley announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in an address here tonight.

He told of his intention of seeking the seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D) at a dinner held by a local total abstinence society and said "social security" would be his platform.

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conditions of the country to provide for social security."

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"We must make it a reality to insure the safety and security and happiness of people growing into their older age," he declared. "We can not go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized."

"We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in years to come."

Coolidge has not yet indicated his intentions for the coming election.

Press Clipping Service
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LEADER
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Green Confirmed as Commissioner

Hurley and Three G. O. P.
Members Dissent—Demo-
crats Vote Favorably.

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (UP)—With Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, Democrat, and three Republicans dissenting, the executive council, 5 to 4, today confirmed Governor Curley's appointment of City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Boston as state civil service commissioner.

Green succeeds James M. Hurley of Marlboro, also a Democrat.

Councillors voting for confirmation, all Democrats, were Russell of Fall River, Coakley of Boston, Hennessy of Lynn, Brennan of Somerville and Burdick of Easthampton.

The Republicans who joined the lieutenant governor in opposition were Grossman of Quincy, Brooks of Watertown and Shuster of Douglas.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

LT.-GOV. HURLEY NOW CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

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His announcement followed closely Governor James M. Curley's declaration he would seek the United States Senate seat now occupied by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY SAYS HE WILL RUN FOR U. S. SENATE

Governor Makes Surprise Announcement at Banquet in Rockland Last Night.

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"Going to Senate."

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"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this State believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote.

"Curley, because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakirs and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt," Dixon continued.

Other prominent Democrats have been less outspoken, but have intimated they would battle any political aspiration the Governor might announce.

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine, aren't new experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention, went to Chicago as a private citizen, and turned up on the convention floor as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

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ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

LODGE THINKS CURLEY NOT SO GOOD AS SENATOR

BOSTON, Dec. 4, 1935.—(P)—One Massachusetts Republican leader, at least, doesn't think Gov. James M. Curley would make a good U. S. Senator for Massachusetts.

He is Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., of Beverly, who has announced his intention to seek the U. S. Senate seat once held by his grandfather. Lodge, commenting on Gov. Curley's announcement, last night, charged today that the governor, if elected to the Senate, would inevitably have his loyalties divided.

"Gov. Curley," Lodge said, "is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt administration in Massachusetts. This administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of Massachusetts, and against the masses of workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections."

"No man can properly represent Massachusetts in the Senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first. Anyone who is strongly connected with the national administration, as the present governor is, would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

WILL NOT RUN FOR SENATE NOW

Connery to Seek Re-election to House, Following Curley Announcement.

CURLEY MOVE A SURPRISE
Congressman Says He Has No Interest Whatever in Governorship.

Announcement by Gov. James M. Curley, last evening, that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate and not for gubernatorial reelection, was followed today by a statement from Congressman William P. Connery Jr. that in view of the Curley announcement, he would not be a candidate for the Senate, but will seek to retain his present seat in the House of Representatives as Congressman from the 7th district.

Said the Congressman from Lynn, "My candidacy for the Senate was contingent on Gov. Curley's ambitions in that direction, so in view of his announcement that he will seek to represent this state in the Senate, I am no longer a candidate for the United States Senate."

Candidate For Congress

"I will positively be a candidate for Congress from the 7th district. I am not interested in the governorship of the state. I wouldn't accept it on a silver platter. My interests lie solely in Congress, and now that the governor has announced that he will be a candidate for the Senate, I am announcing my candidacy for my present seat in the House of Representatives."

Gov. Curley definitely settled the question of his ambition while addressing the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence and Benevolent society at Rockland, Tuesday evening. While discussing social security legislation passed by the last Congress, and the co-operative legislation of the General Court, he said: "I have made up my mind to be a candidate for the United States Senate in order that I may be able to do my full share to further this social security program upon which, in my opinion, depends the preservation of the American republic."

DEC 4 1935

CONNERY DEFINITELY TO RUN AGAIN IN SEVENTH DISTRICT

Gov. Curley's Decision to Enter Senatoria Fight Brings Announcement From Congressman

With Gov. James M. Curley announcing at Rockland last night that he would seek the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in 1936, Cong. William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn today declared that he is a candidate for re-election in the Seventh Congressional District where he will seek his seventh successive term.

"Gov. Curley told me confidentially three weeks ago," said Cong. Connery, "that he would be a candidate for the Senate, but I could not make that fact known until the governor announced the candidacy himself.

"I made up my mind then that I would seek re-election from the seventh district for Congress and that announcement now becomes official.

"I would like to have it known at this time also," Cong. Connery said, "that I will not be a candidate for governor of Massachusetts under any circumstances."

Those who have anticipated Gov. Curley's senate aspirations and the free-for-all race for governor, have been placing pressure on Cong. Connery to be the compromise candidate for the Democratic party in 1936, believing that his candidacy would preclude the forthcoming fight for the gubernatorial chair.

"Under no circumstances would I be a candidate for governor," Cong. Connery declared. "My life and career has been centered on national politics and I intend that as long as I remain in politics I shall continue as a national career man."

The announcements by Gov. Curley and Cong. Connery clarify the senatorial and Seventh Congressional situations, but leave the 1936 gubernatorial race wide open.

The 1936 pre-primary convention will see Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles E. Hurley, Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever and Auditor Thomas H. Buckley placed in nomination for governor unless they compromise in the ensuing months.

It has been prevalent at the State House also that State Treasurer Hurley might oppose Curley for the senatorial nomination, the

belief being that Senator Marcus A. Coolidge will be appointed by the administration to a diplomatic post.

Senator Coolidge has remained evasive on his candidacy for re-election but if he consents to run again the political prediction is that the race would be between him and Gov. Curley only for the Democratic nomination with Treasurer Hurley fighting it out for the gubernatorial nomination.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

BUSHNELL IN STRONG ATTACK ON "CORRUPTION" Calls Curley's "the Worst and Most Disgraceful Adminis- tration in History."

Appointments to the state judiciary and the liberality of the Democrats with the taxpayers money, received the brunt of Republican criticism at the annual meeting of the Essex club, Republican, at Salem, Monday evening.

Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican club of Massachusetts, declared that Massachusetts cannot afford to let corruption reach out its filthy hand for judicial appointments. He added that the people have recovered from the depression-induced absence of reason that caused them to elect the worst and most disgraceful administration in history.

"No Santa Claus"

Senator Henry Parkman Jr. talked outside of state politics, and directed his remarks toward Washington. Referring to Alfred E. Smith's remark that no one would shoot Santa Claus, Parkman declared, "Pretty soon there will be no Santa Claus. The goose that laid the golden egg is soon to die."

Councillor Winfield A. Schuster predicted a Republican triumph in Massachusetts certain because even the Democrats now realize that Curley is wrecking the Democratic party that former Governor Ely and Senator Walsh had labored so hard to build up.

Others speakers in a similar vein included Jay R. Benton, former attorney general Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., Joseph E. Warner, former attorney general, and Senator William H. McSweeney.

Journal
Meriden, Ct.
DEC 4 1935

GOV. CURLEY TO SEEK U. S. SENATE SEAT

Bay State Executive's Announcement Comes As Surprise

Boston, Dec. 4. (AP)—The cry of "Curley for senator" today jolted Gov. James M. Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and former Gov. Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains — the luke warm Curley men as well as those friendly to the governor — recently urged him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get under way.

Until last night he kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for reelection or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, (D).

His announcement, at a total abstinence society dinner in Rockland last night, was a surprise even to the political allies who accompanied him.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Of social security, he said much more, but of his senatorial aspirations, he declined further detail.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek reelection.

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting campaign no matter what office the governor might go after.

Date

CURLEY FOES ARE SPURRED TO ACTION

Announces for Coolidge's Seat; Party Now to Launch Campaign

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Mansfield As Foe

Sunday night, Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston run for any office Governor Curley might seek. In a letter to Mansfield Dixon proposed a plan designed to eliminate Curley from politics.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote.

Other prominent Democrats have been less outspoken, but have intimated they would battle any political aspiration the governor might announce.

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine, aren't new experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention, went to Chicago as a private citizen, and turned up on the convention floor as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

Chosen to fill a vacancy in the Puerto Rican delegation, Curley battled his political brothers from Massachusetts, who were strong for Al Smith.

Curley fought vigorously for the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and came into conflict with the then governor of Massachusetts, Joseph B. Ely, supporter of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York.

The breach has never closed.

The Democratic party refused Curley its support at the state's primary convention preceding the 1934 state election. Opposed by Ely, U. S. Senator Walsh and other Democratic leaders, Curley launched an independent campaign and won the nomination and the governorship.

He has continued to support the administration's policies during his term as governor, and the breach between him and party leaders in Massachusetts has continually widened.

His administration as governor has not had the fullest approval of Democratic party leaders in Massachusetts, who have been awaiting announcement of his plans for the future to make a move.

ENTERPRISE
Marlboro, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

SUPPORT FOR HURLEY MAY WIN COUNCIL

Mayor Elect Lynch of Cambridge Condemns Depositing Loyal Democrats

SENDS TELEGRAMS

Hope Held Out That Council Will Refuse to Confirm Curley's Choice

With Mayor-elect John D. Lynch of Cambridge appealing to members of the Governor's council to hold firm in keeping Civil Service Commissioner James M. Hurley of Marlboro in office, appeals from Boston newspaper men and many Democrat leaders in Greater Boston and other sections, in

his behalf, hopes are firmly held out that the Council will refuse the confirmation of City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown at their session today.

Councillor Green is the man named by Governor Curley to succeed Commissioner Hurley. The avalanche of support from all quarters and leaders in both parties in behalf of retaining the Marlboro man in office is expected to be successful.

In his telegram, the Cambridge mayor-elect declared he has never met Commissioner Hurley and that he has no personal interest in the situation. He is interested however, he said in Democratic harmony and he asserts that the displacement of Hurley, a lifelong Democrat, without cause, will do much to break down the Democratic party strength in "every ward and hamlet throughout the State."

"Governor Curley said when he named a successor to Mr. Hurley that the matter is in your hands" said Lynch in his telegram to the Councillors. "I hope the time has not come when if a man supports a candidate in the primaries and remains loyal to the ticket on election day, he shall be removed because he did not support the successful candidate."

Strong support of Commissioner Hurley was recorded yesterday also by Mrs. Richard Field, president of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters.

Opposition to Green

Mrs. Field said that the organization deplored the rapid turnover in an office of such importance and pointed out that if Mr. Hurley is displaced, it will mean that three different commissioners will have headed the civil service department in five years.

Although friends of Mr. Green professed confidence last night that he will be confirmed without much trouble today, indications are that there may be difficulty in ousting Commissioner Hurley. Lieutenant-Governor Hurley is still understood to be against confirmation of Green for this position, and last night there was evidence that some of the Democratic councillors might vote against confirmation on the ground that the present Democratic commissioner ought not to be displaced.

ENTERPRISE
Marlboro, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

STATE POLICE GUARD JAY MOVING

Call Governor For Protection Of Machinery

Squad of Troopers Go Over Heads of Local
Police and Escort Trucks to
Cambridge

COPS CALLED FOR McINTYRE

Put Out of Factory in Afternoon Following an
Argument with Superintendent
Walter Norman

Officials of the Jay Shoe company made an appeal to Governor Curley for state police protection in moving the factory machinery from the Howe street factory to Cambridge and a detail of five troopers from the Framingham barracks were on guard today. The request to Boston followed an argument between Superintendent Walter Norman of the company and Business agent Thomas McIntyre of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union which resulted in the calling of the local police.

continued

The state police arrived early this morning and went on duty guarding the plant. No one was allowed in or out unless they had official business. A large detail of men, members of the local union, worked all night packing machinery making ready for the trucks that arrived from Cambridge the first thing this morning.

Chief Francis Bastien was very much surprised to find the state police in charge and immediately got in touch with Jacob Izenstatt, owner of the Jay Shoe Company, who said he was just playing safe. He said that because of recent riots between members of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union in Lynn and former members of that organization, he feared trouble here. Chief Bastien sent no police to the plant today, as he says there is no trouble there.

Agent McIntyre of the union went to the Jay Shoe yesterday afternoon and was refused admission. Superintendent Norman told him the company was going out of business in Marlboro and that he would not be permitted to enter the factory again. McIntyre said the union had a contract permitting its agents to visit the plant anytime. Mr. Norman said that his firm was not making shoes and was through with the union. Other words followed and it looked like there might be blows struck when one of the girls in the office called for the police.

Patrolman Bert Mitchell was hurried to the scene and he put McIntyre out. Later in the evening McIntyre was arrested on Main street by Patrolmen William Fitzgerald and Genero Alexander charged with being drunk. He was kept in a cell over night and this morning pleaded guilty before Judge James W. McDonald. McIntyre was placed on probation for six months.

The trucks are taking the machinery to Boston going in groups and escorted by state troopers. When they reach the Cambridge line, police of that city meet them and guard them to the plant of the United States Rubber Company which Jay Shoe is to occupy. It will take several days to move, but Mr. Izenstatt expects to be making shoes there by the first of the year.

A meeting of the shop crew of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union comprising those men and women who had formerly worked for Jay Shoe, was held at union headquarters last night. The request of the management for the right to work Saturday mornings in the rush season and other adjustments were agreed to. Then a committee of five was appointed to call on Jay Shoe but it was too late. Mr. Izenstatt was at his new plant in Cambridge and Superintendent Norman said he could do nothing. He told them that the factory was definitely on its way out and that nothing could be done now to keep it in Marlboro.

William Lepore, financial secretary of the union, said that the reason Jay Shoe is moving from here to Cambridge is because of an order for 40 cases of shoes a day given the firm on condition that they be made in Cambridge. Mr. Izenstatt would not confirm this.

Officials of the Jay Shoe told former employees here that they would be ready for opening by the first of the year and would run

steadily. Some Marlboro men will be employed, it was intimated, but there will be no contract with the union and the plant will be run as an open shop. The plant at Norway, Maine, which Mr. Izenstatt has been developing for some months is now making the shoe that was formerly manufactured in Marlboro.

Concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE
Marlboro, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Testimonial To Mayor Is Being Planned

Marlboro — A testimonial to Mayor Charles A. Lyons is to be held in the State Armory in the near future it was learned today, and efforts are being made to have Governor James M. Curley and other state officials as guests. A meeting was held last evening in the interests of the movement, which is said to be in charge of a group headed by City solicitor Fred L. Williams.

Enterprise
Maynard, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

THANKSGIVING SERVICE

In accordance with established custom to express annually on Thanksgiving Day gratitude for divine protection and blessings experienced throughout the year, First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Concord held a Thanksgiving service on Thursday morning in its edifice on Lowell road.

The service, differing somewhat from the form followed at Sunday services, included the reading of the Thanksgiving Proclamation written by the Governor of the state. The congregation united in prayer and in the singing of appropriate hymns from the Christian Science Hymnal.

The Golden Text of the Lesson-Sermon on "Thanksgiving" was as follows: "Offer unto God thanksgiving; and pay thy vows unto the most High" (Psalms 50:14).

One of the Scriptural passages was from the thirteenth chapter of Hebrews: "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, and today, and for ever. . . . By him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to his name. But to do good and to communicate forgot not; for with such sacrifices God is well pleased."

The reading from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, included the following citation: "Outward worship is not of itself sufficient to express loyal and heartfelt gratitude, since he has said: If ye love me, keep my commandments. The habitual struggle to be always good is unceasing prayer. Its motives are made manifest in the blessings they bring—blessings which, even if not acknowledged in audible words, attest our worthiness to be partakers of Love" (p. 4).

After the reading of the Lesson Sermon, the soloist sang "Open Unto Me the Gates of Righteousness" by Michael Costa.

Before the close of the service the First Reader announced that a brief opportunity would be given for testimonies by Christian Scientists appropriate for the occasion, and many present expressed gratitude for healings and benefits received through Christian Science.

The service ended with the benediction from I Thessalonians, "In everything give thanks; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus Concerning you."

MERCURY
Medford, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

E. J. Shaughnessy, Injured Prison Guard Wellington Resident

Condition Reported As Improving At Massachusetts General Hospital After He Was Beaten Over Head By Crowbar At State's Prison Outbreak Yesterday In Which Three Men Lost Their Lives —Attempted To Prevent Escape of Prisoners

Edward J. Shaughnessy, prison guard at Charlestown State's prison who was beaten over the head with a crowbar and felled by five escaping convicts yesterday, is a resident of 11 Bradbury ave, Medford.

He is at the Massachusetts General hospital, expected to recover from the beating he received at the hands of the desperate men who made their escape but were soon recaptured with the death of two of them and the killing of a civilian.

Tackled Convicts Unarmed
Shaughnessy, unarmed, and doing guard duty in the yard at the paint shop of the prison, where the outbreak occurred, ran to the assistance of truck driver Lewis D. Richards of Somerville when the convicts set upon him with a crowbar.

Richards was felled by blows on the head from the crowbar and the convicts then turned their attention to Shaughnessy, knock-

ing him down by the same means. Shaughnessy and another prison guard, also struck over the head and rendered unconscious, were rushed to the hospital with the arrival of squads of police.

At the hospital it was reported today that Shaughnessy showed considerable improvement in his condition and that unless unforeseen complications develop, he will be released from there within a few days.

Killed by Guards

The five convicts who staged the escape beat Truck Driver Richards into unconsciousness and while two of the convicts jumped into the cab of the truck, used daily to bring supplies to the prison, two others jumped into the back of the truck, first

hitting the unconscious truck driver up to hold in front of them as a shield and taking one of the guards on the running board, also as a shield.

An autopsy on Richards showed death due to bullets from a guard's rifle and not from the beating he received from the convicts.

Notwithstanding the attempted jail break with its toll of life, Gov. Curley informed inquiries from reporters that plans for pardoning some of the men in Charlestown at the Christmas season would go forward without interruption.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.
DEC 4 - 1935

"Is the Governor Listening?"
TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:
Your editorial, "Is the Governor Listening?" on Dr. Payson Smith was fine. It is my opinion that the reappointment of Dr. Smith as Commissioner of Education is of fundamental importance to the welfare of the Massachusetts public school system. The fine work which Dr. Smith has done since taking office in 1917 has received statewide and nationwide acclaim. There is no reason having to do with the good of the schools to justify a change at this time.

J. HUGH NIXON, Secretary,
Massachusetts Teachers Federation

Boston, Mass.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.
DEC 4 - 1935

Carney—Noncommittal On Governorship Reports

Joseph P. Carney, local RFC head, leaned back in his office chair today, smiled and admitted that "there's a lot of buzzing lately among my Democratic friends about my running for Governor." But Mr. Carney denied he had thoughts on the subject himself, and no plans. "It's too far away," he insisted.

Mr. Carney has enjoyed rapid advancement in Democratic ranks since he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for Massachusetts a little more than two years ago. He was made ERA director and, just a year ago, RFC head.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.
DEC 4 - 1935

Cries For New State Prison 'Grow Louder'

End to Old Building Urged as District Attorney Plans to Press Murder Charge

Boston Today—also
sees—Hurley vote against
Curley in Green confir-
mation—Bids opened on
\$18,500,000 PWA program
as work is scheduled to
start before Dec. 15—
"Bossy" Gillis and eight
others elected mayors in
Massachusetts elections—
Temperatures drop toward
near zero—Curley an-
nounce senatorial aspira-
tions.

Jail Break—State's Prison Needs Emphasized

Boston today evaluated the seri-
ous break at Charlestown Prison
yesterday and citizens and officials
joined in suggestions and efforts to
correct the basic causes, and thus
prevent possible recurrences. The
break which killed a civilian truck
driver and two prisoners, was char-
acterized today by Herbert C. Par-
sons, former probation commis-
sioner, as "the price Massachusetts
pays for a defunct prison system."

At the same time, it was noted
that Massachusetts also boasts a
prison development which is regard-
ed by many as a model for the na-
tion. It is the Norfolk Prison colony.
This divergence between the two
institutions stood limned today in
the wake of Governor Curley's an-
nouncement that he will ask the
Legislature to provide \$2,000,000 for
increasing facilities at Norfolk, thus
permitting the abandoning of the
Charlestown buildings.

In the meantime, Charlestown
prison was still under police guard
today to forestall further attempted
breaks. Last night the second pris-
oner shot by the guards, William P.
McManus, passed on.

District Attorney William J. Foley
announced that he will prosecute
the three surviving prisoners,
Charles O'Brien, Edwin McArdle and
Frank Joyce, for first-degree murder

in connection with the slaying of
Lewis Richards, the truck driver.
Richards was alleged to have been
knocked unconscious and possibly
killed by the prisoners and his body
used as a shield to protect the escape.
He was also struck by a guard's
bullet.

Arthur T. Lyman, State Commis-
sioner of Correction, said he was
entirely in accord with the Gover-
nor's proposal for a maximum secu-
rity prison and that he would
include in his recommendations
to the Legislature an item of
\$1,000,000 for the construction of a
first offenders unit at Norfolk as
the first step in a maximum secu-
rity plan.

Commissioner Lyman announced
today that his investigation of the
attempted escape would be ready
on Friday. He would make no an-
nouncements concerning prison
conditions until that time, he said.

Two of the three prisoners who
were returned to the prison are in
the hospital while the third is con-
fined, but not in "solitary." The
prison commissioner said that the
punishment of the three men rests
entirely in the hands of the District
Attorney.

Mrs. Louis D. Richards, widow of
the slain truck driver, under an act
recently passed by the legislature,
will receive \$1000 for each year she
remains unmarried and \$200 a year
for each minor child.

Unsettled still today was the ques-
tion of a reward for William A.
McDonald, a lifer and a trusty at
Charlestown, who grappled with the
five prisoners after they had al-
legedly struck Richards. Commis-
sioner said that a pardon by
Governor Curley could be the only
reward for McDonald. As a trusty,
he now enjoys all the privileges
possible to a prisoner.

Comments concerning Massachu-
setts' prison system, Page 7.

WBSO—New Group Takes Over Babson Station

Boston radio circles today learned
that Station WBSO in Needham,
Mass., will shortly be taken over by
a new group of backers known as
Broadcasting Service Organization.

Formal decision by the Federal
Communications Commission to al-
low the new group to take over
physical management from the
Babson organization was telephoned
yesterday by the attorney for the
group.

The new group is headed by
George A. Crockwell, James K.
Phelan and William H. Eynon, local
businessmen. Mr. Phelan, a former
radio time salesman, is the commer-
cial manager of the new station.

Immediate changes planned by the
new owners are equipment improve-
ments which will improve the signal
and the quality of WBSO. A Boston
office is planned, and eventually, of
course, studios, at a hotel in the
Back Bay. Several changes are con-
templated in the present studio on
Great Plain Avenue, near the Need-
ham-Wellesley line, to permit greater

flexibility in program arrangements.
WBSO operates in daylight hours
on a frequency of 920 kilocycles,
which is considered an excellent
wavelength.

Green—He's Confirmed Though Hurley Opposes

Significant political developments
surrounded today's meeting of the
Governor's Executive Council. With-
in minutes after he had announced
his intention of seeking the guber-
natorial office which James M.
Curley intends to abdicate in order
to seek a senatorial toga, Lieut.
Gov. Joseph L. Hurley voted, for
the first time, against Mr. Curley's
wishes.

The issue came up when the ap-
pointment of Thomas H. Green as
Civil Service Commissioner came up

for approval. The Lieutenant Gov-
ernor had urged retention of James
M. Hurley in the civil service post.
Both the Lieutenant Governor and
the Civil Service Commissioner were
members of the Democratic wing led
by former Governor Ely.

Today, indicating his disapproval
of Mr. Curley's action, the Lieu-
tenant Governor voted with the
three Republican members of the
Council against Mr. Green. The four
other Democrats, however, re-
mained with the Governor and the
Green appointment was approved.

It is expected that, nevertheless,
Hurley will seek Curley's support for
his gubernatorial candidacy.

Curley—He Announces Candidacy for U. S. Senate

Massachusetts politicians, even
those ordinarily close to Governor
Curley, were just recovering today
from his sudden announcement last
night of his candidacy for the
United States Senate. The revelation
came at a meeting of St. Alphonsus
Total Abstinence and Benevolent
Society of Rockland.

Until now most of the State
House politicians have predicted Mr.
Curley's return to the Governor's
chair for another term, while the
question as to who will succeed U. S.
Senator Marcus A. Coolidge in case
of his retirement or defeat has been
more or less undecided. These same
politicians are busy today explain-
ing their mistake.

Equally busy, however, were other
politicians, candidates and would-be
candidates, some of whom, like
"Brer Rabbit," have been laying low
and saying very little until they
could determine what political tim-
ber the Democratic "boss man" had
chosen for himself.

Two Hurleys—Lieut. Gov. Joseph
L. Hurley and State Treasurer
Charles F. Hurley—were quick to re-
spond to the canditorial call.

The lieutenant governor stated
that he would be a candidate for
the gubernatorial nomination and
that a formal announcement would
come later.

State Treasurer Joseph L. Hurley
also will be a candidate for "higher
office," he announced today. If, as
many believe, this office signifies the
governorship, it should aid tremen-
dously in adding confusion to the
Democrat's problems when election
time rolls around.

Continued

Today came Governor Curley's expected follow up on his speech last night. Summarized the Governor:

"I have devoted a lifetime to the study of social reform and I am satisfied that I could be more serviceable in Washington than in any other place. . . ." He then turned to his record in the field of labor, in which the Governor is generally conceded to have done his best work. He called attention to the fact that William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has publicly stated that more progressive labor legislation was adopted in five months under Governor Curley than in 25 years under other Governors.

"I am going to undertake further labor legislation next session," said the governor. . . .

"If they can find someone better versed in social reform and economic legislation, then they should find him, nominate and elect him. But I don't think they can and I say that without any degree of egotism. And I feel that they will elect me."

Republican candidate for nomination, Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., evidently felt the same way. He said that the Governor's announcement showed the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive.

"I believe all these things can be truthfully said of me," concluded the present bearer of the famous Lodge standard.

Meanwhile, all eyes were momentarily drawn toward the spectacle of a banquet in which U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge is toastmaster and Governor Curley, guest speaker. Such a spectacle may take place tonight at the Worcester County Democratic League banquet at Worcester. The banquet committee has announced that the Governor has accepted an invitation to speak and that Senator Coolidge is scheduled to act as toastmaster.

Curley's Senatorial candidacy discussed in Up and Down Beacon Hill
Page 6

PWA—Bids Sought On \$38,000,000 Projects

One half of Massachusetts' \$38,000,000 PWA program was advertised for contractors' bids today. Work, it is specified, shall start before Dec. 15. Leading items in the 24 separate projects ready for construction included:

1. Repairs to Commonwealth Pier in Boston. Cost: \$819,000.
2. Repairs to Faneuil Hall Market (and Quincy Market): \$456,000.
3. Construction of 10 new schools in Massachusetts. Cost: \$3,347,650.

Total value of the 24 projects was \$18,500,000. They have been approved by federal authorities and by the various local governments involved. When contracts are awarded the work will immediately proceed.

Andrew H. Peterson, PWA chief for Massachusetts, has expedited preparation of plans and specifications for contractors and hopes to have bids in this week and next.

Gulf Strike—Promises To Be Felt in Boston

The strike of longshoremen raging in Gulf of Mexico ports was scheduled to reach upwards to Boston tomorrow. According to Dennis J. Donovan, vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, when the Lykes Brothers ship Liberty Glo arrives here tomorrow it will be boycotted.

The same vessel was focal point of local interest when it arrived.

Concluded

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 - 1935

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Curley for Senate

Governor Curley's sudden announcement that Beacon Hill no longer charms him politically and that he is heading for the United States Senate in 1936 had even his intimates dazed today.

Not more than a week ago several politicians close to the Governor whispered to the writer that Curley planned to stay on the Hill for another term. But the Governor has the happy, or unhappy faculty—according to the side taken by the prognosticator—of pulling political rabbits out of his hat when least expected.

Evidently the Governor made up his mind suddenly and then decided to let everyone in on the secret while speaking at Rockland last night. Most of the time, however, the Governor is careful to see that when he makes an important announcement there is no competing news that will push him into a secondary position on Boston front pages. This time he missed. The prison break was the big news.

Real Political News

Yet the announcement is of paramount importance to the State politically. It opens the dam for the Democratic campaign flood, held in check awaiting the Curley decision.

When the Governor returned from his Hawaiian vacation, he said he would confer with Democratic leaders before making his next political movement. But no general conference of political leaders has been held, as far as can be ascertained, although the Governor is known to have consulted several of his more important followers.

What made the Governor decide on the Senate for his 1936 goal is not entirely clear, although it has been his ambition to wind up his political career in the national

upper legislative chamber.

Perhaps Curley, with his ear close to the ground, has heard a rumbling which would shake him politically if he sought another gubernatorial term. A try at a new post might be more successful than an attempt at re-election. Furthermore, it is possible that a Republican attack on his gubernatorial record would not be as effective in a senatorial campaign. Some voters, antagonized by the Governor's Beacon Hill record might be convinced that he would be a fine senator.

Who'll Succeed Curley?

The Governor's announcement at the meeting last night of the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Rockland reiterated the early year Curley statement that he would run for the United States Senate, which had been ignored in later soothsaying.

The Curley Senate shot probably will start a wholesale loading of campaign weapons among the Democrats. Political observers have long declared Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer, would run for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, if the Governor sought the Senatorial seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg.

Hurley, who having served three terms as Treasurer must step out, is definitely a powerful figure, with a well-developed state organization. It is understood that he is endeavoring to gain control of the Democratic pre-primary convention by obtaining pre-convention promises from prospective delegates.

This movement may create Curley frowns, for the Governor, of course, will want control of all the convention strings. Nor has he probably forgotten that Hurley threw his support to Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole rather than to Curley after several ballots at the 1934 convention.

Another Hurley

Another Hurley, Joseph L., the Lieutenant Governor, is placed in a ticklish position as a result of the Curley announcement. The question is, will Curley keep his early promise to support "Joseph L." for Governor in 1936. "Charles F." appears definitely the stronger candidate but if Curley could dictate a "Joseph L." election, he might be able to retain control of the State through his present running mate.

Yet, there is no absolute certainty that "Joseph L." would continue to side with Curley. Originally he was an Ely-Walsh man, and he might very readily return to that fold upon election.

On the other hand, the Lieutenant Governor might be content with re-election. But such a move probably would cause another Democratic clash. Thomas H. Buckley, state auditor and national Administration critic, it is understood, is looking upstairs to the post of assistant chief executive.

Relief to Republicans

Republican gubernatorial candidates probably breathed a few sighs of relief over the Curley move. Curley is regarded by most persons the most powerful Democratic figure, and his jump into the Senate fight clears the field a little.

Continued

On the other hand, perhaps some of the Republican candidates have been hoping that Curley would run for re-election. They have plenty of ammunition for the Curley gubernatorial record. Such a candidate as Charles F. Hurley, in a less sensational position, has not engendered the opposition that Curley has.

Curley's decision to run on a social security platform was not a surprise. The Governor gave an inkling of this recently when he said that the issue now was the completion of the social security program.

Perhaps, the Governor will include social security law improvements in his annual message to the Legislature. It appears that he has definitely dropped the "work and wages" issues. Undoubtedly, it is a wise move for he has not fared too well with the 1935 program.

May Change His Stand

There is still time for the Governor to change his mind. The later Curley statement might well be that "a general demand that I remain in Massachusetts as its chief executive has developed and I cannot turn my back on my friends."

Edgar M. Mills

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 - 1935

Charlestown Riot Emphasizes Norfolk Prison Experiment; Curley Offers Penal Program

The attempted jail break at Charlestown State Prison yesterday and Governor Curley's resulting demand for abandonment of the 132-year-old prison, brings the much-harassed Norfolk Prison Colony into public view once more.

The Governor, in recommending abandonment of the Charlestown "bastille," so-called, proposed that a maximum security prison be erected at the Norfolk Prison Colony, a plan favored in the past by such penologists as W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor of the Philippine Islands, and Lewis Parkhurst, who recently conducted a prison investigation for Governor Curley.

Norfolk "Experiment"

The Norfolk "experiment," considered a model prison by penologists, is based on humane treatment of prisoners, with liberal privileges extended to the first offenders and others whose records rate such treatment. It is also built on the theory of rehabilitation, rather than punishment of prisoners.

The basis on which Norfolk was founded brought a smashing attack against the prison administration by Francis X. Hurley, former state auditor. The attack arose over several minor disturbances including several small jail break attempts, which, however, were not accompanied by the violence of the Charlestown prison riot during which two prisoners and a civilian were killed.

Cited as Example

During the ouster proceedings against Howard B. Gill, former superintendent of Norfolk, the Charlestown State Prison was held up as an example, inasmuch as no riots had occurred there. The contention was that a prison like Charlestown, where discipline was severe and prisoners were closely confined, was the type in which prisoners should be incarcerated.

The Charlestown break yesterday appears to refute the claims of these Norfolk foes. In fact, there have been several other breaks from Charlestown since the Norfolk discussions. Thus the Norfolk cham-

pions feel today they have ample proof that leniency does not tend to produce more prison break attempts.

Governor's Program

Under the Governor's proposals, the Norfolk plan of allowing first offenders more leniency and rewarding good behavior would be continued. But the habitual criminal, the hardened type which menaces prison discipline and is apt to cause prison riots, would be housed in a maximum security prison, built according to modern penology and made escape-proof.

W. Cameron Forbes, in a report to Governor Ely, during the Gill proceedings, recommended this type of prison. His report recommended that "Charlestown be done away with in its entirety, the buildings razed, the property sold and the money used for the construction of a proper punitive establishment at Norfolk. In general, there should be a receiving institution, where all prisoners should undergo their period of observation and tests.

New System Proposed

"They would then be incarcerated in an intermediate establishment, with punitive cells, solitary confinement, etc., on one side and the freer colony system of Norfolk on the other. Beyond the colony system of Norfolk is the farm system, which lies outside of the walls and which is a still further step toward freedom and reward for good conduct.

"After prisoners have passed through the first test, they should move into the intermediate place, where they could be told that according to their own efforts and their own behavior they could be promoted to the colony system. They would be continued in the intermediate state, or they could be confined in the more secure cells. In that way everybody would have immediately before their eyes an opportunity of bettering their condition if they behaved themselves."

Up to Legislature

Governor Curley, in his plans for a \$2,000,000 program for a maximum security prison at Norfolk, has this system in mind. The Legislature must approve the expenditure, which it refused to do during the 1935 session, when the Governor included the proposal in his annual message.

Continued

concluded

Lewis Parkhurst, who made a study for the Governor, has proposed a somewhat different setup. He also recommends razing Charlestown State Prison, which he characterized as a medieval fortress as out of date as the harsh penology theories it represents. He declared it had been condemned as unfit for use 50 years ago, and yet almost a third more prisoners are housed in the prison than it was built to hold.

Parkhurst Plan

Mr. Parkhurst proposed a receiving station within five miles of Boston, where the prisoners could be sorted and the hardened criminals segregated. In addition, he would use Norfolk, as is, for first offenders and minor criminals. For hardened criminals he proposed that the Concord Reformatory be equipped for them, or a new maximum-security prison be erected.

It appears that the Governor has placed both the Cameron and Parkhurst plans into a melting pot and brought forth his own idea, for he plans a new prison at Norfolk, as well as an addition at Concord.

Concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

FALL RIVER GROUP NOT BEHIND SMITH

Teachers' Association
Votes to Withdraw Motion

Special to Standard Times

FALL RIVER, Dec. 4.—The executive committee of the Fall River Teachers' Association balked yesterday at following the example of other educational groups who are protesting to Governor Curley against his move to oust Commissioner of Education Payson W. Smith and replace him by a Curley appointee.

A resolution was proposed by a member of the committee which would have put Fall River Teachers on record with Governor Curley as favoring the retention of Commissioner Smith. The motion was withdrawn after discussion brought out a majority opinion that the committee had no authority to speak for Fall River teachers on the Smith issue, in view of the allegation that Mr. Smith co-operated with the Board of Finance in its attempt to curtail expenses and personnel of the School Department two years ago.

The executive committee does not plan to call a meeting of the Teachers' Association to consider the matter, a representative announced last night.

TELEGRAM
Nashua, N. H.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY'S DECISION TO START THINGS

**Bay State Governor
Is Candidate for
Senatorship**

BOSTON Dec 4 (AP) — The cry of "Curley for Senator" today jolted Governor James M. Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and former Governor Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains—the luke warm Curley men as well as those friendly to the Governor—recently urged him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get under way.

Until last night he had kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for re-election or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D).

His announcement, at a total abstinence society dinner in Rockland last night, was a surprise even to the political allies who accompanied him.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Of social security he said much more, but of his Senatorial aspirations he declined further detail.

Curley's term as Governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek re-election.

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting contest no matter what office the Governor might go after.

SUN

NEW YORK CITY

DEC 4 1935

Governor CURLEY of Massachusetts has announced his candidacy for the Senate on a platform of "social security." He couldn't have meant political security, could he?

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

F. R. TEACHERS OPPOSE SMITH

Commissioner Cooperated
in Urging Staff Cut,
They Claim

(Special to The Mercury)

FALL RIVER, Dec. 3.—Opposition to the retention of State Commissioner of Education Payson W. Smith by Governor Curley was voiced by members of the executive committee of the Fall River Teachers' Association this afternoon, on the ground that Commissioner Smith had cooperated with the Board of Finance and its advisory educational committee two years ago when this committee recommended sharp curtailment in the personnel of the local teaching staff. It was announced tonight that no meeting of the association is planned to take action.

Fifteen members of the executive committee of the association attended this afternoon's meeting. One of the members introduced a resolution suggesting that the Fall River Teachers' Association notify the State Federation of Teachers that the local body favors the retention of Commissioner Smith. A discussion followed the introduction of the resolution, and members of the committee expressed the opinion that those present had no power to interpret the sentiment of the local teachers because Commissioner Smith had cooperated with the Board of Finance in its attempt to curtail the expenses and personnel of the School Department two years ago.

The motion favoring Commissioner Smith was withdrawn, and no vote was taken.

On the other hand, perhaps some
MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Committee Favors Biennial Legislative Session, Budget

Group Split; Four of Ad- vocates Named by Curley

BOSTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—Biennial sessions of the legislature and a biennial budget were favored today in a majority report of the special commission appointed to consider the advisability of such a change. Five of the 11 members of the commission signed a minority report opposing abandonment of annual sessions and annual budgets.

Those favoring the change were State Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose, Representative William A. Akeroyd of Lanesboro, John Shepard, 3rd, of Brookline, James P. Murphy of Belmont, George F. Booth of Worcester and Mary J. Schindler of Halifax, representing the State Grange.

The Opponents

The opponents were State Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill and Representatives Ernest H. Sparrell of Norwell, Herbert W. Urquhart of Georgetown, Joseph J. Harnisch of Chicopee and Thomas P. Dillon of Cambridge.

Shepard, Murphy, Booth and Miss Schindler were appointed to the commission by Governor James M. Curley.

The majority report concluded with a recommendation that "the General Court agree to the proposed initiative amendment now pending before it." Pointing out that 42 of the 48 states have abandoned annual legislative sessions, the proponents claimed adoption of biennial sessions would

mean a saving of about \$300,000 a year for Massachusetts.

The majority report named local taxpayers associations and the State Grange as among the supporters of the proposal. The majority members also claimed a biennial system would encourage business and relieve it of "a growing tendency for the legislature to pass laws throwing additional burdens on industry and business."

"Let the legislature leave business and industry alone one year out of two," the majority report stated, "and we believe that Massachusetts industry will heave a sigh of relief which will be reflected in better business to come."

"Furthermore we believe it is highly desirable that the people should have a better chance to digest the laws we already have before making haste to pass new ones. It is our belief that biennial sessions will result in wiser,

better formulated and more carefully considered legislation."

The minority members reported they "strongly object to the proposed change in our constitution on two important grounds: principle and practical expediency."

"We object on principle because it is our belief that biennial sessions are undemocratic, reactionary and contrary to the spirit and ideals imbed in our constitution."

Deny Demand

The minority report denied there was any widespread demand for biennial sessions on the part of the people, pointing out that six public hearings held by the commission drew a total attendance of only 416. The saving claimed

for the change, they asserted, would be less than one percent of the administrative costs of state government. Much of the saving, the minority report contended, would be cancelled by increased expenses of departments which would be forced to assume functions now handled by the legislature.

Supporting their claim annual sessions were necessary, the minority members said the state's congested areas presented more legislative problems than faced the majority of states. Massachusetts, they said, has more cities with a population of over 100,000 than any other state except Ohio, and more communities with a population in excess of 30,000 than any other state in the nation.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

DEMOCRATS HELD CARNEY FOR MAYOR

To the Editor of The Standard-Times:

I was interested to read the letter of Barney Monteiro of Nov. 12, with regard to giving of jobs in this territory. He has taken the right slant about Republican Carney building a strong political machine with the help of Democratic party which permits him to give out jobs on state projects on the Fall River Road and in Acushnet, and to assign the trucks put to work also. It is time to write and protest to Governor Curley in regard to such giving of jobs.

But Mr. Monteiro forgot to mention that the chairman of the Democratic City Committee is having a lot of his friends put to work through Republican Carney, as we all know that both Representative Bessette, and Representative Carney, and Mr. Cormier travel all in the same boat and work hand in hand.

I fully admire Mr. Monteiro for his statements, because I can see that danger in his remarks. If a few more voters would express their opinions as honestly, people would know better what to do at future elections.

We all know that the Republican of the South End is to be a candidate for mayor for 1936. I am still wondering if the three politicians will be on the corner of William and Pleasant Streets as they were last year the day after defeat at the city election, singing their favorite number "We Were Only Fooling." Many people were misled in 1934 and went out to work for Mr. Lilley because the three politicians claimed that \$40,000 which was supposed to be donated by oil interests, would be spent last election. But when it was all over only about \$2,000 was spent and it made a lot of sore spots in different parts of the city. But we shall wait for the outcome.

MICHAEL R. GOMES,
289 Phillips Avenue.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

CURLEY IN SENATE, HURLEY FOR GOV

Fall River Family Looks to Election in 1936



Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River, who has announced his candidacy for Governor, is shown above with Mrs. Hurley (the former Miss Celeste Tracy of Salem) and their children, Joseph T., seven, and William A., two. He seeks to succeed Governor Curley (inset), who is running for the U. S. Senate.

Continued

Fall River Man To Run in '36

Governor to Seek Office on Social Security Plank; Heated Campaign Next Year Seen

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (AP)—Following closely on Governor Curley's announcement of his candidacy for the United States Senate, Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River declared here today that he would seek the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1936.

The Governor made his sudden declaration at a total abstinence society dinner in Rockland last night, and today said that his statement last night was a formal announcement.

Lifetime to Reform

"I have devoted a life time to a study of social reform and I am satisfied that I could be more serviceable in Washington than in any other place and I am going to be a candidate," the Governor said. He expressed the belief that the people "will elect me."

Hurley said he would make his formal announcement later. He was mayor of Fall River when elected to the state office as a running mate of Governor Curley in 1934.

Meanwhile, it appeared possible that the Democratic race might find two Hurleys seeking the gubernatorial nomination. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, who is not a relative of the Lieutenant Governor, said Governor Curley's decision to run for the Senate "has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office." It has been taken for granted the State Treasurer would make a bid for the Chief Executive's office but Hurley declined to amplify his statement.

Buckley in Rumor

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley today replied thus to reports that he was contemplating candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor:

"All very interesting. At least, I shall not be a candidate for Governor or the United States Senate. I shall discuss party harmony at the Fitchburg Democratic dinner tonight."

"I have made up my mind," Curley said last night, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the coun-

try to provide for social security." To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator Walsh and former Governor Ely have chosen

political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains—the lukewarm Curley men as well as those friendly to the Governor—recently urged him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get under way.

Until last night he had kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for re-election or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Coolidge (D.).

Curley's term as Governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek re-election.

State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. of Beverly, seeking the Republican senatorial nomination, said:

"The Governor's announcement shows the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive. I believe all these things can truthfully be said of me. My legislative record proves it."

"Roosevelt Spokesman"

"His Excellency is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt Administration in Massachusetts. This Administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of Massachusetts and against the masses of workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections."

"No man can properly represent Massachusetts in the Senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first. Anyone who is strongly connected with the National Administration as the Governor is would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

Vernon Marr, chairman of the Republican State Committee, predicted that a Republican senator would be elected from Massachusetts in 1936.

"It appears," Marr said, "that the national field is still the object of the Governor's fancy. No doubt his western states trip increased his enthusiasm for U. S. Senatorial honors and opportunities."

Sees G. O. P. Win

"Some months ago we were advised Governor Curley planned to replace Senator Coolidge, but present indications are that Senator Coolidge's successor will be a Republican interested in protecting all of the people of this Commonwealth, who are all so hard hit by New Deal tactics and attacks on industrial New England."

Representative Philip G. Bowker

(R) of Brookline, commenting on the candidacy of Governor Curley, declared:

"The Governor sees the handwriting on the wall indicating his positive defeat for re-election, therefore, has now chosen the easiest contest to win."

"He may have a surprise coming in that matter. His personal ambitions apparently transcend his party's welfare and it looks as if he were seeking a safe harbor on the approaching storm."

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting campaign no matter what office the Governor might go after.

Sunday night, Henry J. Dixon, President of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, proposed Mayor Mansfield of Boston run for any office Governor Curley might seek. In a letter to Mansfield, Dixon proposed a plan designed to eliminate Curley from politics.

See Aid to President

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt," Dixon continued.

Other prominent Democrats have been less outspoken, but have intimated they would battle any political aspiration the Governor might announce.

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine, aren't new experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention, went to Chicago as a private citizen, and turned up on the convention floor as a delegate from Porto Rico.

Chosen to fill a vacancy in the Porto Rican delegation, Curley battled his political brothers from Massachusetts, who were strong for Al Smith.

Fought for Roosevelt

Curley fought vigorously for the candidacy of Roosevelt and came into conflict with the then Governor of Massachusetts, Ely, supporter of former Governor Smith of New York.

The breach has never closed.

The Democratic Party refused Curley its support at the state's pre-primary convention preceding the 1934 state election. Opposed by Ely, U. S. Senator Walsh and other Democratic leaders, Curley launched an independent campaign and won the nomination and the governorship.

He has continued to support most of the Administration's policies during his term as Governor, and the breach between him and party leaders in Massachusetts has continually widened.

His Administration as Governor has not had the fullest approval of Democratic party leaders in Massachusetts, who have been awaiting announcement of his plans for the future to make a move.

Concluded

DEC 4 1935

Nantucket Hunting Season Closed as Guide Loses Life

New Bedford Native Vic-
tim of Mishap; Slayer
Unknown

SELECTMEN OBTAIN
END OF DEER KILL

Island Called Too Small
After George Sylvia
Is Shot Dead

(Special to The Mercury)

NANTUCKET, Dec. 3—After an all day grilling of several sportsmen, state and local police were still baffled tonight by the identity of the hunter who accidentally shot and killed George Sylvia here this morning as he was beating the brush in search for deer.

Sgt. Harvey Laprade declared all the witnesses would probably be held here pending the solution of the killing, which the police stated they believed was purely accidental. The tragedy, the first fatality of Nantucket's first regular deer season, was the second casualty since the deer season opened here Monday, and led to Governor Curley's halting it for the second time this year, following protests by the Board of Selectmen.

Halted Before

A special deer season here last February, the first time the tame deer of the island had ever been hunted by gun, was halted after a day and a half due to what some Islanders and town officials claimed was "a merciless slaughter of the deer."

William Medeiros, 23, wounded by buckshot Monday in the face and shoulder, was declared improved tonight at the Nantucket Hospital. His teeth have been extracted. One of the pellets struck the roof of his mouth, and necessitated the extraction.

Commenting on the tragedy which has been the talk of this small island town all day, Selectman Elmer J. Blanchard stated the season should never have been opened.

Sgt. Harvey Laprade, Trooper Howard Bardsley of the State Police, and local Police Chief Lawrence F. Mooney accompanied by five members of the hunting party

GUIDE KILLED



GEORGE SYLVIA

for which Sylvia was acting as guide and four other persons, who said they were about 600 yards from the scene at the time of the fatal shooting, went to the spot where Sylvia fell. The five with Sylvia were John Peterson, Holbrook; Nicholas Zervas, Angelo Pechilis, Michael Pistone, and Louis Valenti, all of Brockton. The other four are Winfield Cornett, Thomas Mason, Paul Raynor, and Harry Hayes, all of Boston.

All nine will be probably detained here tomorrow as witnesses. None of them saw the actual shooting. Peterson said his party came upon Sylvia about two minutes after they heard two shots fired. Members of the other party also heard the shots and ran towards the scene, thinking a deer had been sighted.

Fairhaven Kin

Sylvia was a native of New Bedford, and came to Nantucket about seven years ago. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Sylvia of 3 Middle Street, Fairhaven. He leaves his wife, formerly Miss Ida Garland, of this town; and four children, two of whom were once trip-lets, the third having died. He also

leaves three sisters, Mrs. Ervin Chase, Nantucket; the Misses Dorothy and Ruth Sylvia, of Fairhaven; two brothers, Antone and Paul of Fairhaven.

At Pittsfield, in the western part of the state, the deer season claimed the life of Pliny D. Hunt, 52. He died of wounds inflicted accidentally by George Sohl, a son-in-law.

In announcing the closing of the season on Nantucket, Raymond J. Kenney, director of fish and game, said he felt "the limited area of the island does not lend itself to the hunting of deer with firearms, in view of the large number of men who are reported to be abroad in pursuit of deer."

Governor James M. Curley asked Kenney to close the season after receipt of a telegram from Nantucket selectmen requesting such action.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

CURLEY CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATE

**Governor Announces In-
tent To Seek Cool-
idge Seat**

**'SOCIAL SECURITY'
TO BE PLATFORM**

**Incumbent's Plans for
Election Yet To Be
Indicated**

ROCKLAND, Dec. 3 (AP)
—Gov. James M. Curley an-
nounced his candidacy for the
Democratic nomination for
the United States Senate in
an address here tonight.

He told of his intention of seek-
ing the seat now held by Marcus
A. Coolidge (D) at a dinner held by
a local total abstinence society and
said "social security" would be his
platform.

Mind Made Up

"I have made up my mind," Cur-
ley said, "to go to the United
States Senate to be part of the
movement to change the economic
conditions of the country to pro-
vide for social security."

Social security, he predicted,
would be one of the "vital issues"
of the 1936 national election.

"We must make it a reality to
insure the safety and security and
happiness of people growing into
their older age," he declared. "We
can not go back to the days when
the safety and security of older
people were jeopardized.

"We have the opportunity now to
start a program of safety for the
people of the country in years to
come."

Coolidge has not yet indicated his
intentions for the coming election.
Curley's term as governor ex-
pires at the end of 1936.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Where Three Died as Police Frustrated Prison



Two convicts and a truck driver slugged
Prison met death. Scenes of the break are
Upper left, the truck driven through th
Upper right, William P. McManus (also ins
er right, police are shown examining the
the slain truck driver, is pictured with t

continued

Break Revives Drive To Abandon Prison

Curley and Lyman Voice New Demands for Change

Special to Standard-Times

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—The break at the Charlestown State Prison yesterday, which brought death to one guard and two prisoners, threw new impetus into the 55-year-old campaign to have the antiquated set of buildings—the oldest prison structure in America—abandoned.

Both Governor Curley and State Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman again voiced demands for the erection of a new, modern prison, with the essential facilities for the rehabilitation of convicts and the segregation of criminals from society.

It is a battle which has raged since 1880, and was successful in 1886 when the Charlestown Prison became a storehouse for a few years, only to be made a prison again as other state institutions became overcrowded.

Was Built 130 Years Ago

Since then criminologists, social workers, special commissions and politicians have condemned the prison time after time as unfit, unsafe, impractical and "a bastille that belongs only in the Middle Ages."

It was built in 1805, just 16 years after the original Bastille was stormed by the Paris mob.

Commissioner Lyman, and every commissioner for 15 years preceding him, have submitted plans aimed at a solution of the problem. His calls for a \$1,000,000 jail to be built at Norfolk.

Every Governor since the war has also urged a new prison. Governor Curley's plan calls for the erection of a \$2,000,000 prison, probably at the Norfolk Prison Colony.

Bills calling for such a new building have been submitted to almost every Legislature since the turn of the century. Between 1903 and 1923 no less than 14 special commissions were appointed to investigate the suitability of the jail, and all reported unfavorably.

Almost all, on the other hand, praised the guards and wardens for controlling the prisons so well, despite the physical handicap imposed by the jail itself, and the over-crowded conditions which have existed since the post war crime wave.

Scene of Many Breaks

The record of the prison is one of riot, bloodshed and fire, with only quick action on the part of the guards thwarting numerous, and at times wholesale, escapes. At present only two convicts are "at large" and unaccounted for as the result of successful breaks from the prison.

A third man escaped around 1900, but was arrested two years later in New Jersey. Four of the nine members of the famous sewer gang of 1892 escaped, but were drowned when a ship sailing for South Africa foundered a few weeks later. The other five were recaptured within a few days.

Yesterday's break was the most serious attempt in recent years, and the Governor immediately an-

nounced that he would place his \$2,000,000 program before the Legislature again this Winter.

The Governor said he would call for a "maximum security" institution, with facilities for separating first offenders from felons and habitual criminals. Only an adequate prison would stop such breaks, he said.

Commissioner Lyman was even more blunt.

"We will continue to have these breaks until we get a decent substitute for this old place. I don't need to repeat how I feel about this old prison. You can refer to my last report. Why, only today the warden handed me a spike that was hammered into a part of this structure 130 years ago."

In his last annual report Commissioner Lyman condemned the building as a fire trap, "an unfit place to keep prisoners, unsafe and hopelessly inadequate for any rehabilitation work."

While the campaign has been going on, numerous disturbances have stimulated, although none has equaled, that of yesterday for daring and bloodshed.

Eleven years ago Edward Mo-shier, a trusty, escaped while with a group of men working in the yard. A year later J. Dutas scaled the foundry wall and disappeared into the labyrinth of freight cars in which yesterday's convicts sought shelter. These two men are still missing.

In 1928, Turnkey Fred Pflieger was killed and another guard was wounded while a convict tried to shoot his way to freedom. A year later there was a three-alarm fire in the prison laundry, which was coupled with an unsuccessful plot for escape.

In 1933, five prisoners set fire to the brush shop as a forerunner to a dash for freedom, but were foiled when they became trapped in the flaming building. Three alarms were sent in before the fire was out, and 250 state and local police

were mobilized about the jail to check a reported general break.

Last year a fire was set in the foundry, once more as part of an unsuccessful escape plot. Although the fire was soon out and the plot failed, officials maintain the prison is a fire trap and the fact is well known by the inmates.

Concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

EDUCATION HEAD NOT NAMED TODAY

Curley Has Not Indicated
Attitude Toward Dr.
Payson Smith—Garofano Heads Barbers'
Board.

Boston, Dec. 4.—(A.P.)—Former Representative Tony A. Garofano of Saugus was reappointed chairman of the state board of registration for barbers by Governor James M. Curley today.

Governor Curley also sent to the council the appointment of Dr. Otho L. Schofield of Wellesley as medical examiner of the first Norfolk district, succeeding Dr. Arthur S. Hartwell of Norwood.

No nomination for the post of commissioner of education was sent to the council. Among the names mentioned for the position, besides that of the incumbent, Dr. Payson Smith, are Prof. Clifton C. Hubbard of Wheaton college; James A. Moyer, director of the division of university extension in the department of education; Superintendent Patrick T. Campbell of the Boston schools; Professor Robert Emmons Rogers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; James G. Reardon, superintendent of schools in Adams; Dean Dennis A. Dooley of Boston college; William G. O'Hare, former Boston school committeeman; Hector X. Belisle, superintendent of the Fall River schools, and William R. Peck, superintendent of schools in Holyoke.

Governor Curley has not indicated whether or not he would reappoint Dr. Smith.

DEC 4 1935

BIENNIAL SESSIONS RECOMMENDED 6 TO 5

Special Recess Commission Files Report —Minority Asks Question Be Passed on to Voters

(Special to the News.)
State House, Boston, Dec. 4.—
Biennial sessions of the legislature
were recommended yesterday 6 to 5
by the special recess commission in
its report to the General Court. The
report sets forth a possible savings
of \$300,000 throughout the state,
producing a net economy of \$627 in
the city of Newburyport.

Minority members of the commis-
sion deny there is a saving suitable
to warrant constitutional change
and beseech the General Court to
pass the question of biennial sessions
on to the voters under the public
opinion act. Both factions concede
the public demand for public ex-
pression.

They would seek public expression
of the voters in 1936 on the question
"Shall the General Court continue
its constitutional practice and obli-
gation of assembling annually?"

Advocates of biennials join with
opponents in declaring a bureau-
cratic government would replace an-
nual sittings of the General Court.

Bond issues are said by opponents
to have undermined public confi-
dence in the legislature.

Biennials are characterized by op-
ponents as "undemocratic, reaction-
ary and contrary to the spirit and
ideals imbedded in our constitution."

Opponents of the biennial system
question the practicability of effi-
ciently budgeting state finances for
a two-year period. They hold that
"A two-year budget will tend either
to give the departments a larger al-
lowance than is necessary to be on

the safe side," hence waste and ex-
travagance, or it will tend to give
too little, which especially in the
event of unforeseen emergencies,
would entail hardship, lack of effi-
ciency and in the long run dissatis-
faction by the public directly affect-
ed by the situation."

Fallen Into Distrust.

An interesting touch is added to
the report of the minority which as-
serts "legislative bodies had fallen
into distrust due to the sordid stories
of corrupt grants of franchise and a
reckless and unintelligent use of the
power to borrow money, of the issu-
ance of huge amounts of bonds and
a general mortgage on the future."

Of the five dissenters to the biennial plan, Rep. Ernest H. Sparrell of
Norwell, vice chairman, is the only
one to have cast a ballot against the
Curley \$13,000,000 bond issue.

Representative Herbert W. Urqu-
hart of Georgetown, Joseph J. Har-
nisch of Holyoke, Thomas P. Dillon
of Cambridge and Senator Charles
A. P. McAree of Haverhill, who as-
sail borrowings and bond issues as
causes of public disapproval of legis-
lative conduct, are recorded in sup-
port of the Curley loan plan.

The majority report is signed by
Senator Ancier L. Goodwin of Mel-
rose, Rep. William A. Akeroyd of
Lanesboro, John Shepard, 3d, of
Boston, James P. Murphy of Boston,
George F. Booth of Worcester and
Mary I. Schindler of Halifax.

Claim Additional Burdens.

Majority members hold that an-
nual sessions throw additional bur-
dens on industry and business.
"Every year sees new burdensome
and harrassing laws passed affecting
the manufacturer and business man
a running his business."

Minority dissenters to the report
argue that "The type of business de-
siring a 'breathing spell' is that
which pays annually thousands of
dollars for legislative counsel, regis-
tered and otherwise for the protection
of its own selfish interests. Biennial
sessions would not only favor the in-
terests of vested capital, but would
tend to weaken the representation
of the masses."

Failure of business people and the
general public to become acquainted
with new laws prior to the opening
of the legislature which start to
grind out new regulations, is ad-
vanced by advocates of biennials as
a reason for delaying lawmaking by
the General Court awaiting a biennial
sitting.

Advocates also hold that biennial

sittings would result in wiser and
better formulated and more care-
fully considered legislation. Under the
present system they hold that "There
cannot be sufficient time or oppor-
tunity for careful, concerted, inten-
sive effort in the proper framing of
laws."

See \$500,000 Savings.

Proponents affirm that "It is prob-
able that the substitution of biennial
sessions would necessitate additional
expense for departmental mainte-
nance by reason of the delegation to
administrative departments or boards
of certain powers now reserved to
the legislature," to be exercised by
them during the period when the
General Court is not in session. It is
believed by some that the Common-
wealth would save approximately
\$500,000 each year.

"We believe we are conservative
when we accept the estimate fur-
nished us by Charles P. Howard,
chairman of the Commission on Ad-
ministration and Finance of a sav-
ing of \$300,000 annually."

"We feel our people would applaud
the decision of the General Court in
taking action to reduce governmental
costs by \$300,000 a year."

Minority members of the commis-
sion contend that biennials would
not prove an economy "but would
saddle the Commonwealth with the
expense of additional employees in
the various departments and the ac-
tual necessity of creating new divi-
sions or sub-divisions to take over the
work which is done by the General
Court. For example many of the
powers of the legislature over the
actions of cities or towns would have
to be delegated to some board cre-
ated for that purpose. This example
could be multiplied with the net re-
sult that any economy resulting from
biennial sessions would only be di-
verted in great part into other chan-
nels of expenditure."

OGDEN CITY, UTAH
STANDARD EXAMINER
DECEMBER 4, 1935

Governor Curley To Seek Senate Position

BOSTON, Dec. 4. (AP)—Gov-
ernor James M. Curley's decision to
seek the toss of U. S. Senator
Marcus Coolidge next year presaged
today, even to the non-politically
minded, a rough and tumble Demo-
cratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original
"Roosevelt for President" man who
has broken with some state Demo-
cratic leaders, announced his in-
tention last night.

DEC 4 1935

Gov. Curley to Seek Seat in U. S. Senate

Makes Announcement of His Candidacy at Dinner in
Rockland, Surprising Even His Own Friends—
Lively Campaign Promised.

Boston, Dec. 4—(A.P.)—The cry of "Curley for senator" today jolted Governor James M. Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and former Governor Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains—the luke warm Curley men as well as those friendly to the governor—recently urged him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get under way.

Until last night he had kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for re-election or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D.)

His announcement, at a total abstinence society dinner in Rockland last night, was a surprise even to the political allies who accompanied him.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions and to provide for social security."

Of social security, he said much more, but of his senatorial aspirations, he declined further detail.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek re-election.

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting campaign no matter what office the governor might go after.

Sunday night, Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston run for any office Governor Curley might seek. In a letter to Mansfield, Dixon proposed a plan designed to eliminate Curley from politics.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote. "Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his as-

Hurley Plans to Run For Governor in 1936

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sociation with the constitutional fak-ers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt," Dixon continued.

Other prominent Democrats have been less outspoken, but have intimated they would battle any political aspiration the governor might announce.

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine aren't new experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention, went to Chicago as a private citizen, and turned upon the convention floor as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

Chosen to fill a vacancy in the Puerto Rican delegation, Curley battled his political brothers from Massachusetts, who were strong for Alf Landon.

Curley fought vigorously for the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and came into conflict with the then governor of Massachusetts, Joseph B. Ely, supporter of former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York. The breach has never closed.

The Democratic party refused Curley its support at the state's pre-primary convention preceding the 1934 state election. Opposed by Ely, U. S. Senator Walsh and other Democratic leaders, Curley launched an independent campaign and won the nomination and the governorship.

He has continued to support the administration's policies during his term as governor, and the breach between him and party leaders in Massachusetts has continually widened.

His administration as governor has not had the fullest approval of Democratic party leaders in Massachusetts, who have been awaiting announcement of his plans for the future to make a move.

DEC 4 1935

victims of the depression from tuberculosis.

ONE SOLUTION

At least two fatalities occurred yesterday in Massachusetts, on the second day of the deer hunting season. One hunter was found dead on the island of Nantucket, and another was fatally wounded by his son-in-law, near Becket. As a result of the Nantucket death, and the critical wounding of another hunter on that island, who was found lying with a charge of buckshot in his face, Gov. Curley late yesterday closed the season on Nantucket, at the request of the selectmen.

This is a drastic method of curbing hunting fatalities, but it has its merits. If sportsmen cannot show reasonable caution, and are so quick on the trigger that they mistake other hunters for deer with serious or fatal results, the surest way to deal with the danger is to close the season. Such action would not be popular with the great majority of hunters, of course, and concerted protests would follow if the authorities in other parts of the state were to follow the example of the Nantucket selectmen. But perhaps if hunting were stopped in a few counties, following accidents, the hunters in general would insist that everyone going out for deer should be cautioned as to the danger of shooting promiscuously.

The average sportsman will not agree with this suggestion, perhaps, unless he happens to have lost one of his friends in a hunting accident. Then he may be expected to join the ranks of those who believe that irresponsible men who call themselves hunters should be barred from the privileges of the woods. If the hunting season were closed in any section that reported a fatality caused by the carelessness of another hunter, public opinion among sportsmen soon would compel a greater degree of caution on the part of every deer hunter.

HURLEY TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Lieut. Gov. Makes
Announcement as
Curley Says He
Will Run for
Senate

LODGE, JR., COMMENTS

Says Curley, If Elected to Senate,
ate, Would Have His
"Loyalties Divided"

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Lieut. Governor Hurley said he would make his formal announcement later. He was mayor of Fall River when elected to the state office as a running mate of Governor Curley in 1934.

Meanwhile it appeared possible that the Democratic race might find two Hurleys seeking the gubernatorial nomination. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, who is not a relative of the lieutenant governor, said Governor Curley's decision to run for the Senate "has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office." It has been taken for granted the state treasurer would make a bid for the chief executive's office but Hurley declined to amplify his statement.

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"I have devoted a life time to a study of social reform and I am satisfied that I could be more serviceable in Washington than in any other place and I am going to be a candidate," the governor said. He expressed the belief that the people "will elect me."

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Lodge, Jr., Comments

Boston, Dec. 4.—(AP)—One Massachusetts Republican leader at least doesn't think Governor James M. Curley would make a good U. S. senator for Massachusetts.

He is Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, who has announced his intention to seek the U. S. Senate seat once held by his grandfather. Lodge, commenting on Gov. Curley's announcement last night, charged today that the governor, if elected to the Senate, would "inevitably have his loyalties divided."

Governor Curley, Lodge said, "is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt administration in Massachusetts. This administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of Massachusetts and against the masses of workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections."

"No man can properly represent Massachusetts in the Senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first. Anyone who is as strongly connected with the national administration as the governor is would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

The Beverly Republican said the governor's entrance in the race shows the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive.

Continued

TRANSCRIPT

"I believe all these things can truthfully be said of me," Lodge added, "my legislative record proves it."

Other Republican leaders were not immediately available for comment.

Marr Predicts Republicans Will Win

Vernon Marr, chairman of the Republican state committee, predicted today that a Republican senator would be elected from Massachusetts in 1936.

"It appears," Marr said, "that the national field is still the object of the governor's fancy. No doubt his western states trip increased his enthusiasm for U. S. senatorial honors and opportunities."

"Some months ago we were advised Gov. Curley planned to replace Senator (Marcus A.) Coolidge, but present indications are that Senator Coolidge's successor will be a Republican interested in protecting all of the people of this commonwealth, who are all so hard hit by New Deal tactics and attacks on industrial New England."

"Yes," Marr concluded, "it is vital that Massachusetts elect a Republican senator in 1936."

concluded

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

FARM BUREAU IS OPPOSED

Objects to Murphy Being Confirmed for Commissioner of Agriculture

WORCESTER, Dec. 4, (P).—The Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation at its annual meeting here yesterday adopted a resolution aimed at Howard H. Murphy of Hyannis, Gov. James M. Curley's nominee for Commissioner of Agriculture.

The resolution demanded that the Governor's Council, meeting today refuse to confirm the nomination and that "the appointment be given to someone qualified for this high office."

The resolution was adopted unanimously, amid applause. The only discussion resulted when it was voted to name Mr. Murphy in the resolve which had originally referred to him as "the nominee" only.

The resolution said: "This office requires the services of a man well trained in technical agriculture with wide experience in the business of farming and an acquaintance with people and farm conditions."

"Howard Murphy of Hyannis appears to lack these qualifications and the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation representing more than 1500 families emphatically protests the confirmation of this appointment and demands the appointment of someone qualified for this high office."

Eugene Brielman of Pittsfield, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented the motion to the 300 men and women attending the session. Its adoption was moved and seconded simultaneously from many sections of the floor and there was no dissenting vote as it was adopted and the amendment mentioning Mr. Murphy by name approved.

Other resolutions adopted included:—

Advocating payment of automobile excise taxes in advance, with installment privileges if necessary.

control of taxes resting with the Registry of Motor Vehicles.

Reaffirming the Farm Bureau's demand for equal poll taxes for women as well as men.

Opposing any new taxes, excepting poll taxes for women, on the grounds that increased revenues will be "an incentive to further spending."

Indorsing the milk control act, but demanding that the State Milk Control Board rigidly enforce the provisions.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

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EAGLE
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DEC 4 1935

CURLEY OUT FOR U. S. SENATE SEAT FACES A BATTLE

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EAGLE
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CASUALTIES IN BERKSHIRE MAY BRING END TO DEER SEASON AS IN NANTUCKET

Possibility That Governor Curley Will Act in This County Discussed Following Death of One and Wounding of Four in Local Forests—Deer Continue To Fall Before Hunters' Bullets.

Possibility that Governor James M. Curley will close Berkshire's woods to deer hunting for the remaining three days of the week's season, due to excessive casualties as was done at Nantucket, was discussed today. Nantucket had one man killed, another seriously wounded—but Berkshire's accident list recorded one man killed, four others shot besides the sixth injured man who fell and broke a leg. Deer also continued to fall before Berkshire hunters' bullets and the reports received by game wardens late yesterday and this morning indicate nearly 50 animals shot which previously had been unreported. Last night's further fall of fresh snow made a carpet about three to four inches deep in the more open spaces and tracking everywhere was enhanced with the result that success has befallen more hunters than usual.

The Injured

Besides the death of Pliny D. Hunt of Lee by accidental shooting yesterday morning, the day was marked by four other Berkshire hunting accidents in which persons were shot—more than in any season's shooting in many years. Willis K. Brockwell, Bloomfield Conn., was struck by a bullet from an unidentified source at Sandisfield but was reported not seriously injured at the Winsted, Conn., hospital. Raymond Edgecomb, Great Barrington, was wounded by a friend's accidental shot at Monterey, resulting in two or three buckshot going through the calf of his right leg. His condition is not serious. Walter Hutchins, Dorchester, was saved a shoulder wound when a shot failed to penetrate the skin after passing through three heavy jackets. On Monday William Sinkovich of Sandisfield Center was hit by a slug, it became known late yesterday, but he was not badly hurt. He was taken to a Winsted, Conn., hospital from the Sandisfield woods.

The man who broke his leg was William McMahon of Woburn, who had to hop on one leg out of the woods at Otis until he met Dr. H. H.

Erbe of that town who rendered first aid and took him to town.

At Nantucket, the season was ordered closed late yesterday after Governor Curley had received a request to that effect from the selectmen of the town which also is a county and an island. The dead man there was George Sylvia, 26, father of five children. The injured man was William Madieros, 26, seriously wounded.

Central Berkshire

Newest Central Berkshire reports, filed with Game Warden Fred R. Ziegler, include:—

Henry P. Truesdell, Dalton, a large doe at Blandford; Frank Gnot, 531 Onota Street, a buck at Hancock Mountain, Lanesboro; C. R. Garriss, Whittier Avenue, an eight-point, 175-pound buck at Williamstown; John Bence, West Street, a doe at New Marlboro; Louis Wehry, Dalton, 150-pound doe at Washington; William Avery, Peru, 200-pound buck at French Hill, Peru.

Three new reports were received by Game Warden Carl D. Nichols today as follows: Dominic Siciliano, North Adams, a buck in Williams-town; John Ziaja, Adams, a buck in Charlemont; Walter Lapier, Hancock, a buck in that place.

Shoots Unusual Doe

Victor Symons, Dalton, shot one of the largest does bagged hereabouts in a long time. It weighed 200 pounds. Usually a doe runs not much over 150 pounds. Some others were made at Windsor. Louis Wehry of Washington Mountain reporting yesterday were: Louis Wehry of Washington Mountain, Dalton, 150-pound doe, Washington; Diagio De Santis, of 191 Columbus Avenue, 150-pound doe, Becket; Ralph E. Anthony, of Richmond, 130-pound doe at Richmond; Joseph Rocheleau, of 28 Plymouth Street, 135-pound spike-horn buck at Hancock; Michael Rocheleau, brother of Joseph, 100-pound doe at Hancock; Clifford Bowker, of 61 Circular Avenue, 150-pound buck at Interlaken; Charles T. Flint, of 120 Elm Street, 150-pound doe at Sandisfield; Charles Warren, of Greylock Terrace, 100-pound buck at Lanesboro; Raymond Rattigan, of 14 Garfield Street, 125-pound buck in Washington; Alex Fordini, of 9 Weston Street, 100-pound buck in Becket.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

PRISONERS ARE TO BE CHARGED WITH MURDER

**Second Convict Dies—
Three Now Dead in
Mass. Prison Break**

**Driver Shot by Guard, Not
Killed by Convicts,
Report Shows**

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (AP)—A new version of the attempt of five long-term convicts to escape from State prison was revealed today by a medical examiner's report that a truck driver, killed as the prisoners swept toward freedom, was hit by a guard's bullet.

Louis Richards, 27-year-old Somerville truck driver, and two of the escaping convicts died in the outbreak.

Used As Shield

Richards was set upon by the convicts as he prepared to load his truck in front of the prison print shop. He was beaten and used as a shield by the five who battered through three gates with the vehicle to reach the street.

Medical Examiner William J. Brickley after performing an autopsy on Richards' body said "Richards died as the result of a compound fracture of the skull, internal hemorrhage, or a bullet wound in the chest. Any one of the three might have caused death."

Announcement of the report was the first intimation Richards had been shot. It had been supposed previously Richards definitely had died as a result of the beating administered by the convicts.

Shot Came From Tower

Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman after receiving Dr. Brickley's report said: "Officers in the tower in performing their duty to prevent the men from escaping,

Continued

"I believe all these things can

had fired, hitting Richards in the chest.

"The guard who fired the shot," Lyman asserted, "was performing his duty in an attempt to prevent an escape. The men were holding up his senseless body as a shield. We don't know whether he was dead or alive at that time."

Search for a knife believed carried by one of the prisoners was continued in the freight yard today, Superintendent of Police Martin H. King announced. King said it would be used as evidence before a grand jury.

All Quiet Today

Lyman reported the usual prison routine was observed today in "peaceful and orderly fashion."

To Seek Indictments

District Attorney William J. Foley of Suffolk County said he would go before the grand jury to seek indictments charging the three surviving prisoners with first degree murder as soon as he received a full report of the attempted break from Commissioner Lyman and Eugene M. McSweeney, police commissioner of Boston.

Whether the report of Medical Examiner Brickley would have any bearing on the charges was not known.

The Dead Prisoners

The dead prisoners were: William (Red) McManus, 27, serving from 21 to 24 years for armed robbery, and Philip Naples, 32, of Worcester, serving a long term for armed robbery.

McManus died last night in the prison hospital. He had been wounded after a battle with prison guards. Naples was shot by guards as he fled to the near-by Boston & Maine Railroad freight yards.

The other prisoners in the escape were:

Edward McArdle, 24, Somerville, serving 8 to 10 years; Charles O'Brien, 28, serving 18 to 29 years, and Frank Joyce, 21, alias "Turkey" Moriarty, Boston, serving 10 to 15 years, all imprisoned for armed robbery.

McArdle and O'Brien were captured by a Boston & Maine Railroad police lieutenant and a potato distributor.

Joyce surrendered to guards and police after he and McManus were routed from a freight shed by tear gas.

The convicts, after battering their way through the trio of prison gates, seized a second truck, but failed to make it run farther than 50 yards. They then commandeered a third truck, leaving Naples dying from a guard's gunfire.

Miller "Babe" Wilson, at the wheel of the commandeered truck, refused to obey the curt order: "Don't stop or you'll get yours."

As Wilson stopped the truck and flung open the door, knocking two of the convicts to the street the escaping prisoners fled to the near-by railroad tracks.

"Howard Murphy of Hyannis ap-

executive's office but Hurley declined to amplify his statement.

Temporary Gates Installed

Temporary gates to replace those battered down when the truck crashed through them were installed today. Prison inmates at the foundry started construction of reinforced steel gates to replace the temporary ones, Lyman said.

Lyman also announced his investigation of the break would not be completed until Friday. O'Brien and McArdle, he added, were confined to the prison hospital and Joyce was "confined" to the Cherry Hill section, but not "in solitary." Punishment of the prisoner, Lyman explained, "rests with the district attorney."

Entitled to an Annuity

Under a State law, Lyman said, Mrs. Richards, widow of the slain truck driver, would be entitled to an annuity of \$1000 as long as she remained unmarried and \$200 for each minor child. Richards' funeral, he said, would be held Friday in West Somerville. Six prison guards will act as pall bearers.

The only "reward" to McDonald, the trusty, Lyman declared, would have to be a pardon on recommendation of the Governor.

Guard Held on Seat

Later today Boston police said they learned from O'Brien that Guard O'Connell was held on the front seat of the truck as they drove through the gates.

Questioning of O'Brien and McArdle was otherwise termed "hopeless" by members of the homicide squad investigating the death of Richards and two convicts.

Sergeants Joseph Fallon and John Miller and special officers William J. Bonner and Joseph McGovern said O'Brien admitted being in the front seat of the truck, where, they said, he held O'Donnell between himself and the driver.

O'Brien, however, declined to talk any more, police said. Both men, they added, were questioned in the prison hospital.

Had Record in Albany

Naples was wanted in New York State as a fourth offender under the Baumes law. He was a consort of Percy (Angel Face) Geary, wanted for the kidnapping of John J. O'Connell Jr., of Albany, and served time for the Stillman Fur Shop robbery here 11 years ago.

District Attorney John T. Delaney said Naples was convicted of larceny and burglary in 1924 in connection with the theft of several thousand dollars worth of furs from the Stillman shop in South Hawk Street, Albany. Sentenced to 20 years in Clinton Prison at Dannemora, he was paroled June 5, 1934.

Naples was the man who fired several shots at a woman in a window next door to the shop when she cried:

"What are you doing there?"

The shots struck the window sill and pane.

Geary and Ed (Buok) Oley were sentenced to 5 years each in connection with the robbery. Geary and Oley's brothers, John and Francis, are wanted for the O'Connell kidnapping.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Journal
Providence, R. I.

DEC 4 1935

Date

CURLEY WILL RUN FOR SENATORSHIP

Bay State Governor Announces Candidacy at Rockland

Rockland, Mass., Dec. 3.—(AP)—Governor James M. Curley announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in an address here tonight.

He told of his intention of seeking the seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D) at a dinner held by a local total abstinence society and said "Social Security" would be his platform.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Social security, he predicted, would be one of the "vital issues" of the 1936 national election.

"We must make it a reality to insure the safety and security and happiness of people growing into their older age," he declared. "We cannot go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized."

"We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in years to come."

Coolidge has not yet indicated his intentions for the coming election.

Curley's term as Governor will expire at the end of 1936.

DEC 4 1935

FALL RIVER SCHOOL BOARD WILL ASK FOR \$1,014,234 AS EXPENDITURE ESTIMATE

ACTION DELAYED ON TEACHERS' APPOINTMENTS

Fall River School Board Follows Recommendation of

Superintendent Belisle.
SISSON LETTER RECEIVED

Dr. Kerrigan Says Recreational Project Has Been Submitted for WPA Approval

Fall River Office, The Providence Journal, 18 Bedford street

TELEPHONE 6030 4311-W

The Fall River school committee, upon the request of the Superintendent, Hector L. Belisle, delayed action last night on the matter of recommendations for appointment of teachers to the Slade school.

The meeting was recessed subject to the call of the chairman, Mayor Alexander C. Murray, with the understanding it would reconvene when Washington approves the recreational project submitted by the committee.

The first step toward revising the rules and establishing qualification requirements for service in the pre-primary grades was taken when Dr. Joseph G. Norman moved that notice be given of intent to amend. Immediate action was barred by the rules.

Cites Pre-Primary Grades

Superintendent Belisle commented that the pre-primary grades were fully as important as the first grade because under the program reading was being taught children not later than January of the school year. He suggested that the rules presented provided for full effectiveness of the regulations in 1938 thereby not barring from consideration for future appointment girls now attending kindergarten training schools.

The committee accepted and placed on file the communications from Corporation Counsel George L. Sisson requesting information on the case of Miss Lillian L. Hoffman, domestic science teacher at the night school. He informed the members of the steps necessary legally to remove her from the service.

When the recreational project was considered Dr. John J. Kerrigan said that a project had been submitted for WPA approval. He noted also that the suggestion had been made

that, in addition to the schools designated, a mill also might be utilized for classes. The result would be the employment of 195 teachers rather than the quota of 95 originally anticipated, Dr. Kerrigan said. Upon his suggestion the matter was referred to the recess session.

Reporting for the sub-committee on power sewing machine instruction, Dr. Peter F. Harrington said although he had been informed by Joseph A. McCoy, secretary to the Finance Commission, that approval was not obtained, he had not received notice in writing. Mr. Barker declared, however, that he believed the Finance Commissioners had denied they rejected the proposition.

Conference With Curley

Concerning the conference with Governor James M. Curley, Dr. Kerrigan said he was positive after the courteous and considerate interview with the Governor the parents of Fall River need no longer fear for the education of their children. Upon motion of Dr. Norman, the secretary was directed to inform Governor Curley of the committee's appreciation of his attitude.

Progress was reported by Mr. Barker on the inquiry conducted by the sub-committee on district principalships. He said the committee requests for transfer of appropriations to permit purchase of typewriters had been approved by the City Council.

For the two seventh-grade positions at the Slade school temporarily filled by substitutes, the superintendent asked for instructions from the committee, whether the vacancies should be filled from the preferred list in accordance with the committee's vote of last June or whether teachers who have qualified for junior high school list, not on the preferred, list should be considered. The recommendations presented to the committee will depend on the committee's decision, the superintendent said.

The committee deferred action with Superintendent Belisle declaring he would appreciate any publicity that would promote interests of potential candidates for the posts, after he had said that he was not sure there was anyone on the preferred list who was interested in the jobs and qualified under committee rules. He commented when the names of teachers now employed out of town were mentioned that he was powerless to recommend them because of the committee's rules restricting him to selections from the preferred list and consequently his inquiry for instructions.

Although Mayor Murray questioned the statement that Governor Curley had suggested conferences between the school committee and

the finance commission when Dr. Harrington said this was advisable in relation to notice concerning post-graduate courses and the salary of Miss Anna L. Goff, he declared he would appoint a sub-committee to meet with the commissioners.

Miss Dunn Elected

When informed Miss Margaret L. Dunn was still serving as a grade teacher although Superintendent Belisle had recommended her designation as a principal's assistant at the July meeting, the committee acted to reconsider its vote rejecting the recommendation and then proceeded to elect Miss Dunn to the post vacated by Miss Mary J. Dean, retired. Dr. Harrington commented that the reason for the original action of the committee was its hope then that action would have developed in the meantime for the designation of full-time principal for all schools.

The committee directed that letters of sympathy be sent to relatives of Miss Mary E. G. Leat, retired teacher who died recently.

Permission was granted Miss Dorothy E. Pluta to do practice teaching in music under Miss Helen L. Ladd. Communications from the Finance Commission relative to salary approval were ordered filed.

Seal Sale Approved

Permission was granted the Fall River anti-tuberculosis society to sell Christmas seals in the schools; the Woman's Club of the Holy Name Church was granted permission to use the Highland school on Jan. 5 on motion of Dr. Joseph G. Norman. The grade teachers received permission to use the Technical high school auditorium Jan. 10; the Girl Scouts, the Technical high school auditorium on Jan. 17, and the Spencer Borden P. T. A. for use of the school for a Christmas sale on Dec. 13, and a bridge and whist in January.

The committee referred to the corporation counsel a request from Harriet E. Parker for construction of a retaining wall and fence between her property and the Watson school. She agreed to meet one-half the expense. Custodian Frank H. Smith was directed to investigate complaints of Anselme Lavoie relative to conditions at his property adjoining the Letourneau.

FALL RIVER DEBT STRUCTURE TO BE STUDIED CLOSELY

Finance Board Will Not Move
Hastily in Refinancing
Plan.

WANTS VOTERS' OPINIONS

Commissioner Carven Comments
on Suggestion Made by
Governor Curley

The Fall River debt structure will be studied closely by the Fall River Finance Commission, whose members will also seek to learn the attitude of the citizenry and banking institutions before making any move toward refinancing of the city's municipal obligations, hinted at by Governor James M. Curley, it was declared yesterday afternoon by Commissioner Rupert S. Carven.

Many problems are concerned with any move toward refunding a municipal debt with legislation a necessity, it was noted by Commissioner Carven, who also commented that the State authorities have always been extremely reluctant to consider extension of municipal indebtedness through refinancing.

However, the varied problems arising within communities weighted down by depression with its attendant unemployment and reaction upon all citizens, together with adjustment of valuations to meet conditions incurred by taxpayers who must be encouraged to continue operations that work may be provided, are factors that will be studied by the Finance Commission in relation to the suggestion of Governor Curley.

Carven Close to Curley

Commissioner Carven has been described as particularly close to Governor Curley and extremely well acquainted with his attitude toward municipal finance because of his long connection with the Curley regime in the city of Boston. Mr. Carven served for several decades as City Auditor and Budget Commissioner for Boston, his long service attested by the fact that he then concluded his duties as the fifth City Auditor in a period of 98 years.

Although refinancing has not been considered to any extent in Massachusetts, it has been fairly common in New Jersey and Pennsylvania

communities, according to Commissioner Carven, who noted also that the cities and towns have been able to get fairly good rates in exchange for their paper. The effect of extending the period for retirement of municipal indebtedness has enabled many municipalities in serious plights to establish their ability to work themselves out of their difficulties, it was commented.

Although opinion has been divided relative to the advisability of any move toward refinancing, the approaching compilation of the city budget and preparation of tax data is expected to crystallize sentiment. The forecast has been made that next year's expenditures may be probably not less than \$150,000 below the amount raised by taxation this year, but at the same time it is also prophesied that the taxable valuations within the city may have declined to a point a little above or below \$100,000,000. The crystallized sentiment upon consideration of the financial statistics is then expected to lean toward extension of the period of repayment, with attendant reduction in the amount annually amortized.

Relief Terms Accepted

Nominally the city has been paying off its indebtedness at the rate of \$1,000,000 annually but during recent years there has been in effect refinancing action through acceptance of the terms of relief legislation sponsored by Representative Halliwell of New Bedford. These permitted borrowings for charitable activities over a long period of time, reducing the amount of money necessary to be raised during the then current period of taxation.

The main objection among the rank and file disregarding the arguments that might be presented for or against the proposition by financial men has been more or less political in that re-financing might prolong control of the municipal expenditures by the Finance Commission whose economies have not been particularly pleasing.

sale.

EXPRESS
Portland, Me.

DEC 4 1935

Curley Seeks Senate Seat

Announces Candidacy
For Nomination—To
Oppose Coolidge

ROCKLAND, Mass., Dec. 4 (A. P.)

—Gov. James M. Curley announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in an address here last night.

He told of his intention of seeking the seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D) at a dinner held by a local total abstinence society and said "social security" would be his platform.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the Country to provide for social security."

Social security, he predicted, would be one of the "vital issues" of the 1936 national election.

"We must make it a reality to insure the safety and security and happiness of people growing into their older age," he declared. "We cannot go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized."

"We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the Country in years to come."

Coolidge has not yet indicated his intentions for the coming election.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936.

Oley's brothers, John and Francis, are wanted for the O'Connell kidnapping.

EXPRESS
Portland, Me.
DEC 4 1935

RELIEF JOBS

When Governor Louis J. Brann was interviewed in Washington two weeks ago at the time he, with Maine ERA Director Paul Edwards and City Manager James E. Barlow, visited the capital to see what could be done to extend direct relief in this State over a longer period, he announced his expectation that some 13,000 workers would be provided with jobs under the existing Federal set-up. It was understood that the Governor did not include the jobs provided by Quoddy, but only those which WPA would furnish.

Monday, at the meeting held under the auspices of the National Emergency Council at the Eastland Hotel, 40 men and women representing permanent and emergency Federal agencies reported a total of 12,500 workers given employment through expenditure of Federal funds in Maine. Of this number, Lieut. Col. Philip B. Fleming said that 3,600 persons formerly on relief had found jobs at his Quoddy project. This would leave approximately 9,000 persons on other projects throughout the State being employed on Federal jobs.

This is a considerable number, important in itself, and likely to be increased as additional projects are approved by the Works Progress Administration in the State. It must be gratifying to officials as it is to municipal officers to see such prompt realization of the Federal program in Maine, though the situation is such that the larger number of jobs mentioned by Gov. Brann, it must be hoped, will shortly be provided.

It is interesting to note, however, that on the same day that the announcement of progress in Maine was given publicity, the Massachusetts State Works Progress Administrator, Arthur G. Rotch, declared that in his state, 121,000 persons were enrolled on works relief projects, a jump of 25,000 above the average ERA payroll, and only 8,000 from the WPA quota.

This is good news for Massachusetts. But the question im-

mediately arises, how did Massachusetts get so favorable a quota? The 121,000 already at work, plus the 8,000 to be employed, would make 129,000 to be taken care of in the Bay State. Counting Quoddy, Maine has 12,500 already at work with the probability that several thousand more may be employed. If it is assumed that the number is to be what Governor Brann estimated, plus Quoddy, a Maine total of, perhaps, 16,000 to 17,000 workers may eventually find their way upon Federal payrolls. This may be a generous estimate; but, even so, it would be but about one-eighth of the number on Federal payrolls in Massachusetts. The population of Maine, however, is one-fifth, or thereabouts, of the population of Massachusetts. Put in another way, the Bay State with five times as many people has eight times as many workers on Federal payrolls as has Maine.

Or, looking at the matter in still another way, the total of authorized Federal projects in Maine is about \$17,000,000 on which \$2,300,000 may be actually expended. The total of authorized Federal projects in Massachusetts is \$173,000,000 on which \$40,000,000 may be expended. This means that the Bay State with five times the population has for relief expenditure about 18 times as much in Federal funds.

What is the reason for this seeming disparity in allocation of money in the two states? Is it that Gov. Curley's influence penetrates more deeply into the inner sanctum at Washington? Or is it that Maine is concededly "gone" so far as Democratic success in 1936 goes, and that Massachusetts may be won? Certainly it is not a matter of climate, or Maine would, on an equitable disposition of funds, find itself relatively better off than its neighbor.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Quincy, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

Coolidge Likely To Enter List

May Announce Candidacy For Reelection Tonight

Much excitement is expected at the dinner meeting of the Worcester County Democratic League in Fitchburg. United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, in whose honor the dinner is being given, will make his position clear in regard to his future political aspirations. His friends believe that his announcement to seek reelection will be made, while there is a possibility that the candidacies of several prominent Democrats may be advanced for governor in view of last night's announcement by Gov. James M. Curley that he was to seek the nomination for United States senator.

Greater interest is being taken in tonight's meeting due to the Governor's announcement on the eve of the party for Senator Coolidge.

Indications are that more than 500 will be present at the dinner from all parts of the county as well as the state. A large number from Worcester are on the list as ticket holders. Democratic state office holders have said that they would attend, including State Auditor Thomas P. Buckley.

Since Gov. Curley's announcement that he was in the race for the Senate seat, the name of Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, head of the New England RFC, has been proposed for governor. Boston Democrats are looking forward to some announcement on the governorship in Fitchburg tonight.

Efforts to reach Mr. Carney at his Boston office for a statement on his reported candidacy were unavailing.

Daniel Morrill is president of the league and more than 400 tickets had been sold early today for the dinner, which will probably be the largest ever held in the northern part of the county.

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CLEAR GUARD IN SHOOTING INNOCENT MAN

Fate Of Three Rests On
Exact Cause Of Civ-
ilan's Death

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (INS)—High-
lights today of the aftermath of the
desperate but unsuccessful dash for
liberty by five State's Prison con-
victs at the cost of three lives were:

Guard Withdrawn

Withdrawal of a guard of 13
armed policemen placed about the
Charlestown institution last night
to balk any new outbreak as prison-
ers in the cells muttered "Red" Mc-
Manus, convict killed, was "mur-
dered;"

Medical Examiner William J.
Brickley reported Louis D. Rich-
ards, civilian truck driver killed
during the attempted escape, was
killed by a bullet wound in the
chest, internal hemorrhages, com-
pound fracture of the skull and he
awaited a report of the ballistic ex-
pert for an inquest next week;

Three convicts who survived the
break face charges of murder if the
beating with an iron bar, and not
the bullet of a guard, caused the
death of Richards;

Finding of the medical examiner
that Philip Naples, 32, "public
enemy No. 1 of Worcester," died
from a shot gun bullet fired by a
prison guard, the bullet piercing
the chest and heart;

Investigation of reports from the
prison attaches that the state
parole board's refusal to give insti-
tution inmates credit and time off
for good behavior is responsible for
arrest, and that 20 escape plots
have been nipped in the bud;

A conference between State Com-
missioner of Corrections Arthur T.
Lyman and Warden Francis J. W.
Lanagan.

Meanwhile, a drive was renewed
to replace the old antiquated prison
with a modern structure. Governor
James M. Curley announced he will
push his \$2,000,000 program for a
new prison. He was joined by Com-
missioner of Corrections Arthur T.
Lyman and other prison officials.

Dr. William J. Brickley, medical
examiner, will make further study
today to determine whether Rich-
ards died from the skull fracture
or the bullet wound.

District Attorney William E.
Foley was prepared to seek grand
jury action at one.

Prison Guard John Hughes, who
fired the shot which struck Rich-
ards, was exonerated by author-
ities. The convicts had knocked the
truck driver unconscious and were
using him as a screen as they fled
in Richards' truck

Commissioner Lyman said the
widow of Louis Richards, truck
driver killed, would be entitled to
a \$1,000 annuity for each year she
remains unmarried and \$200 addi-
tional for each minor child. She
has a small son.

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

TWO HURLEYS ARE SEEKING CURLEY'S JOB

Lieutenant Governor And
Treasurer Seeking
Nomination

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (INS)—A battle
between the two Hurleys—Lieuten-
ant-Governor Joseph L. and State
Treasurer Charles F.—for the Dem-
ocratic gubernatorial nomination
was predicted in political circles
today following the decision of Gov-
ernor James M. Curley (D) to en-
ter the race for United States sen-
ator on a social security platform.
Announcement from Senator
Marcus A. Coolidge (D) of Fitch-
burg that he would oppose the gov-
ernor and seek renomination was
expected to be made at a meeting
of the Worcester Democratic League
tonight.

State Representative Henry Cabot
Lodge Jr., of Beverly, seeking the
Republican senatorial nomination,
said:

"The governor's announcement
shows the importance of having the
Republicans nominate a man who
is an energetic campaigner, a con-
sistent opponent of wasteful expendi-
ture and a sane progressive. I
believe all these things can truth-
fully be said of me. My legislative
record proves it.

"His excellency is the outstand-
ing spokesman of the Roosevelt ad-
ministration in Massachusetts. This
administration was cruelly dis-
criminated against the poor, the
aged and the infirm of Massachu-
setts and against the masses of
workers and business men for the
benefit of a selected few in other
sections.

"No man can properly represent
Massachusetts in the senate unless
he thinks of Massachusetts first.
Anyone who is strongly connected
with the national administration as
the governor is would inevitably
have his loyalties divided."

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley Announces His Candidacy For Senator

Rockland, (UP) — Governor
James M. Curley is a candidate
for the Democratic nomination for
U. S. Senator.

He announced his candidacy on
a social security platform in a
speech before the 65th anniversary
meeting of the St. Alphonsus Total
Abstinence and Benevolent so-
ciety of Rockland.

The governor said he had decid-
ed to go to the U. S. Senate "in
order that I may be able to do my
full share to further this social
welfare program, upon which, in
my opinion, depends the preserva-
tion of the American Republic."

Curley will seek the seat now held
by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D)
of Fitchburg. If elected, he would
become the Junior Senator from
Massachusetts and a colleague of
Senator David I. Walsh. Senator
Walsh was strongly anti-Curley in
the last Gubernatorial campaign.

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

GOVERNOR CURLEY TO BE CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATE

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (INS)—Adopting
a Social Security platform, which
he said, is bound to be a prominent
issue in the next election, Gov-
ernor James M. Curley (D) today
was a candidate for the United
States Senate.

Formal announcement by the
Governor in a Rockland address
came as a surprise. Supporters of
Governor Curley went into immedi-
ate action throughout the state,
while Democratic leaders saw a
wild scramble for the Gubernatori-
al nomination.

POLITICIANS WORSE THAN COMMUNISTS

Payson Smith Says Govern- ment Control Is Danger to Schools

The schools of this country are in greater danger of government control than communistic propaganda, Dr. Payson Smith, Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, told members of the Quincy Chapter, Unitarian Laymen's league, and their friends last night at First Parish church.

The commissioner, whose address was the feature of the program following a dinner in the parish house, made no reference to the present agitations caused by the rumors that Gov. Curley expects to replace him.

Alluding to tendencies of the government to take a hand in education, Dr. Smith termed this a "very significant danger." He declared that he had no knowledge of any attempts to slip communistic propaganda into Massachusetts schools.

He took the attitude, however, that when a student reaches that age where he becomes interested in social and governmental problems it is better to give him the facts about such social phases as communism through the schools than to let him pick them up from soap-box orators.

As a matter of fact, Dr. Smith declared, that both the schools and the country at large are more apt to fall into the clutches of fascism than communism. There is a distinct indication that America, he said, might be led into fascism by the man with the strong arm.

Education during the past few years, the commissioner said, has been entering a new era during which it must stand strict scrutiny. It is an era, he said, of evaluation of education and the better direction of it. The era of expansion, he declared, ended in 1929, and since that time there has been what might be called a retrenchment. To illustrate this he pointed out that school attendance is actually falling off in many localities.

"We can't go on in the field of education," said the speaker, "without addressing ourselves to the economic aspects of it."

In other words, he indicated, education must prove its worth before it can continue to draw further support.

Reading, Dr. Smith said, is the most important subject taught in the educational field.

"Reading is the key that unlocks the door of educational opportunities."

Progress in Reading

Reading is a subject, he claimed, in which education has made progress. He said that the child at the end of the second grade can now read better than those formerly at the end of the third or fourth grade. However, the speaker claimed, education is falling down in failing to cultivate a higher taste in literature.

If a proper appreciation of reading good literature were taught, he said, the future would produce less listeners for the radio demagogue.

Music is the second most important subject, he claimed. In speaking of the introduction of art into the public schools of Massachusetts, Dr. Smith took a shot at the teachers by asserting that nothing new ever came into the schools through the teachers asking for it. They stood at the door, he said, with upraised clubs and tried to keep out innovations. They wanted, he claimed, to go along like they have in the past, without progress, insofar as additions to the curricula are concerned. In the petition asking for the introduction of art into public schools, he said, is not the single name of a teacher or an artist.

Schools are good today, he said, but not good enough. They must return the fundamental philosophy of education, with the single objective of bringing the individual to his or her fullest possible development in body, mind and soul.

Dr. Smith viewed with some alarm a growing tendency to believe that the state is superior to the individual.

"The child," he stated, "is not owned by the state, or the church or the parents, but by the man he will develop into."

Prior to the address, Miss Helen Ballard of Lexington rendered two cello solos. She was accompanied by Mrs. Arthur B. Homer.

Before introducing the chairman of the program committee, Frederick H. Breslyn, who introduced Dr. Smith, President Henry W. Porter announced the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

Development committee: George W. Abele, chairman, Frederick Cay and Ralph R. Larsen.

Dinner committee: Archer M. Nickerson, chairman, Albert W. Koss, Richard Porter and Bertram F. Whitley.

Finance committee: Clarence Burgin, chairman, Henry M. Faxon, and J. Brooks Keyes.

Membership committee: Forrest I. Neal Jr., chairman, William A. Bradford, Robert W. Davis, William E. Holden, Donald K. Mackay, and Carl R. Sheppard.

Program committee: Frederick H. Breslyn, chairman, C. Rodgers Burgin and Frederick A. Coates.

Social committee: Walter L. Sargent, chairman, Edwin E. Davis, Charles L. Homer, George E. Pfaffmann, and Wallace F. Whitney.

The dinner last night was in charge of Chairman Nickerson and his dinner committee, with the young people of the church serving.

CURLEY TO SEEK U. S. SENATE SEAT

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—(A)—Governor James M. Curley's decision to seek the toga of U. S. Senator Marcus Coolidge next year presaged today, even to the non-politically minded, a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man who has broken with some state Democratic leaders, announced his intention last night to the total abstinence society at Rockland.

"I have made up my mind," he said, "to go to the United States senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Senator Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek re-election. Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936.

Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, proposed Sunday that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston run for any office Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote Mansfield.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our president, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt."

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine, aren't new experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention.

Chosen to fill a vacancy in the Puerto Rican delegation, Curley battled his political brothers from Massachusetts, who were strong for Alfred E. Smith.

Curley fought vigorously for the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt and came into conflict with Joseph B. Ely, then governor of Massachusetts and supporter of Smith. The breach has never closed.

The Democratic party refused Curley its support at the state's pre-primary convention in 1934 by Ely, U. S. Senator David S. Walsh and other Democratic leaders, Curley launched an independent campaign and won the nomination and the governorship.

continued

His administration as governor has not had the fullest approval of Democratic party leaders in Massachusetts, who have been awaiting announcement of his plans to make a move.

concluded

ALT LAKE CITY UTAH
ELEGAN
DECEMBER 4, 1935

Curley Declares War In Bay State Politics

BOSTON, Dec. 4. (P)—Governor James A. Curley's decision to seek the toga of United States Senator Marcus Coolidge next year presaged today, even to the nonpolitically minded, a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign. Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for president" man, who has broken with some state Democratic leaders, announced his intention last night to the Total Abstinence Society at Rockland.

NEWS

Southbridge, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

SPORTSMEN ASK TO HAVE HEHIR NAMED

Sturbridge Resident Will Direct Annual County Show Jan. 18-25

Special Correspondence

WORCESTER, Dec. 4 — Gov. James M. Curley will nominate Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game at the weekly meeting of the Governor's Council in Boston today if he heeds the advice of delegates from 41 Worcester county sportsmen's clubs.

The delegates, representing 10,000 members, met in Hotel Bancroft last night and sent Gov. Curley a telegram asking that he nominate Mr. Hehir.

Plans also were made for the annual sportsmen's show which will be held in the Municipal auditorium from Jan. 18 to Jan. 25. Congressman Pehr G. Holmes was a guest speaker, discussing plans for securing for the clubs and for the State more trout from Federal hatcheries.

Lou Pieri of Providence, R. I., and William R. Edson of Sturbridge, manager and director of the show, respectively, also spoke outlining plans for the affair.

Joseph R. Phaneuf of the Hamilton Rod and Gun club attended the meeting.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Gov. Curley Announces Candidacy for Senate On Security Platform

Seeks to Be Part of Movement to Change the Economic Conditions for People; Predicts Social Security Big Issue in 1936

Rockland, Dec. 4—Gov. Curley last night announced his candidacy for the United States Senate on a social security platform.

His announcement, contained in an address to the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence society, at its 65th anniversary meeting in the Rockland Opera house, came as a surprise even to intimates.

"I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate to be part of the government to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of this country," he said, predicting that social security would be a "very prominent issue" in the 1936 national election.

"While I might go on and continue to be governor for the next 18 months if I accepted all the invitations to speak and attended all meetings to which I am invited, I could not stand

He said he also would advocate a system of insurance for all persons more than 45 years of age.

He congratulated the St. Alphonsus society on its 65 years of existence, and said that while its temperance work had been of value in the past, it would be vital in the future for it to take up the social security program.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, who expressed great surprise at the announcement after the meeting, and Atty-Gen. Paul A. Dever spoke briefly with Judge Emil Fuchs, they accompanied Gov. Curley back to Boston.

"The governor's announcement was a surprise to me," said Buckley. "A number of political leaders have been inviting him to address large meetings in various parts of the state hoping that he would make the announcement of his Senate candidacy at one of those meetings."

the strain," he added.

While in California, en route to the bedside of his sick daughter, Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly, he became impressed with significance of social security, the governor said.

At the invitation of William Randolph Hearst, he said, he addressed a meeting in southern California, home of the Townsend plan and of the EPIC campaign platform of Upton Sinclair.

"Social security is bound to be a very prominent issue in the next election," he said, citing the "growing tendency" in California and other parts of the country where social security is gaining ground fast.

"If ever we are to solve the problem of the machine age and of the old, aged, destitute people facing the poor house, now is the time. We are under a necessity under the present set-up

To Insure the People

who are growing old against poverty. "We cannot go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized. We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in the years to come."

The governor cited the use of the retirement reserves by the city of Boston during the period when funds were scarce for municipalities and urged that similar national security program reserves be set up.

"If we had a social security fund available as was the retirement fund, we would have been able to meet and overcome the depression."

Warner Hails Bates As Type Needed for G. O. P. State Ticket

Fine Ovation Given Mayor at Essex Club Annual; Bushnell, Parkman, Lodge Speak; MacInnis Chosen President

"Because Mayor George J. Bates has been the first one to offer us some concrete ideas on how we should battle the Democrats he has proved he is of the type that should be given an important place on our party's state ticket next year," said Joseph E. Warner, former attorney general, at the annual dinner meeting and election of the Essex club, the men's Republican organization of the county, at the Hotel Hawthorne last night.

Warner's remarks were made immediately after Salem's "as long as he wants to be" mayor had given a fiery speech in which the Witch city executive said: "We must stop the political machine this state has taken and relief by organizing Republicans, Independents and Democrats who believe in honest and good government."

More than 300 Republicans from the 34 cities and towns of the county, also persons prominent in G. O. P. activities in Boston and other parts of the state, took part in an ovation for Bates when his name was mentioned for the state ticket. This was one of the succession of highlights that made up a program that recorded the session as being the best

in many years and on a par with the big meeting this Republican club had for Sen. William E. Borah several years ago.

Hon. S. Howard Donnell, former district attorney of this county and Peabody's first mayor, was the toast-master, by virtue of his office of master, he voluntarily retired from the latter, however, and to succeed him the organization elected Gloucest. Mayor William J. MacInnis of the center. Mr. Donnell kept the program moving with great rapidity in order to give all speakers time to be heard. His introductions in all instances



HENRY CABOT LODGE
Speaker

the hit of the evening, due to the popularity and splendid record of Salem's mayor, who said, in part:

"Approximately 70 per cent of the vote cast today supported me for another term as mayor. I feel greatly honored by this because Salem is a Democratic stronghold. Furthermore, there were many conservative voters who did not feel there was any need of turning out with no mayoralty opposition. After being mayor here for 12 years and a representative in the legislature for seven years it is only natural that I have made some enemies and that they would not vote for me anyway."

"While I was at the State House I saw no wrong-doing. The Republican party in my days there embarked on a splendid program that brought great benefits to the state. I want to pay tribute tonight to those who worked so hard for that program. Most of them were Republicans. Since 1929 conditions have changed. The day is coming now when the bills have to be paid."

"This expenditure of \$13,000,000 authorized by the legislature, to create jobs has no place in the economic structure of this state. This relief and work program can be carried out much better by the mayors of the cities and selectmen of the towns who know their local problems better than anyone on Beacon Hill. The fallacy of such state activity is seen in the sidewalk projects. We have one of them right in Salem, on Highland avenue. I submit that the sidewalk there will not last after one winter, because as soon as the frost hits that thin coating of asphalt and field stone all that work will be ruined."

"Money should never be spent in such a manner because there are so many real opportunities to so wisely spend such sums in the cities and towns for relief rolls and employment activities without the political considerations that now prevail on Beacon Hill in this \$13,000,000 work fund," concluded Mayor Bates, who was given a splendid ovation before and after his remarks.

After recommending Mayor Bates for an important berth on the state ticket,

Ex-Atty. Gen. Warner

said: "We have seen the Democrats repudiate every promise they made in their campaign. We have seen the crowds that collected 'under orders' to turn out to cheer Curley when he returned from his trip to Hawaii and people in that crowd got jobs for this. In the past, the Republicans have not paid enough attention to organizing



WILLIAM J. MACINNIS
New President

were gracious. That Mr. Donnell was retiring as president with the best of spirit is seen in his remarks when he said: "In the many years I have been your president not one member has made my service uneasy. All have helped me greatly and I have enjoyed the opportunity to serve as president."

The splendid speeches of the Republican leaders from the Boston area and other places outside the county did much to add high quality to the program. It was only natural, however, that the Bates speech scored



S. HOWARD DONNELL
Retiring President

Continued

in the small towns. We have even omitted going to certain cities on rally schedules. But all of this will be corrected from now on. We have new G. O. P. clubs springing up everywhere. In addition to the men's and women's organizations, we have groups for the young men and young women, all of whom will work hard for our party."

Robert T. Bushnell

former district attorney of Middlesex county, gave an address that offered the usual proof of his outstanding ability and service to his party. "If we resolve to have better government," said Bushnell, "and we stand shoulder to shoulder for it from the Berkshires to Cape Cod, we will end the type of government we have on Beacon Hill and take out of the present hands the judicial and other appointments and put an end to such conditions. I come from a county made up of plain people and not of the 'royal purple,' as the Democrats claim. Defeat is good, at times, for parties."

"The election of the present state administration can be attributed to a year of suffering and depression when the people became so absent minded that they gave us the worst and most disgraceful government in years. Victory came for the Republicans too easy in the past. We did not keep up to 20th century ideas. I look for a return of good government by the G. O. P. with service to people of all races, or rather to those Americans whose ancestry goes back to those who came to America from all other countries. All that is necessary is to have these groups stand for good government. The Republican party will be liberal, but liberal in a sense that it will not throw away the money of taxpayers."

Sen. Henry Parkman, Jr.

of Boston, said: "We all remember Al Smith's quotation that 'No one will ever shoot Santa Claus.' But I want to say that soon there will be no more Santa Claus. The goose that is laying the golden eggs will soon die. There are not many more possibilities of raising money. We all have heard about the deficits and borrowings in the state and national governments. The Democrats can't kid us much longer in the state or nation. The governor of this state and the president of our nation are insincere. The only way out is to return to the Republicans with an era of thrift in good government, with some suffering while all these bills are being paid."

Hon. Winfield A. Schuster

member of the governor's council, said: "The Republicans of this county have shown their distrust with Curley. Even editorials have appeared in a Democratic newspaper that has been friendly to Curley, attacking him. Maybe they are a warning to him. All of these things convince me that we Republicans at the State House who have opposed Curley from the start have been justified in our action. Only the Republican party can save the state from the Democratic organization which was built up under Ely and Walsh, only to be dragged down by Curley."

"The style of government here has been getting like that in Louisiana. We have seen the fallacy of work and wages and the throwing out of office of good public servants. Curley has destroyed morale in the state service. He has destroyed the protection of civil service."

"I am pleased to pay my respects to such high type of men in this county as Sen. William H. McSweeney and Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge. I can see success for our party if we will go out and nominate the right candidates. They will be able to take a trip outside the state and shout out

loud that we hail from Massachusetts without having to feel ashamed for our state as we do now."

Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge

after being presented as a candidate for the party's nomination for United States senator was given such a volume of applause that it finally worked into "three cheers for Lodge." The latter arose and said: "I will never forget as long as I live tribute you have paid me here tonight." He then proceeded to flay the processing tax because of its harm to New England textiles. He declared that the federal government is raising prices on commodities faster than the wages of workers will allow them to buy the necessities of life. Mr. Lodge closed by saying: "Washington is giving us a government that offers personal government for self government, a coercive system instead of a voluntary one and a symbol of sectionalism instead of patriotism." Because of these reasons, Lodge explained, he is in the fight for the senate seat.

Sen. William H. McSweeney

told of the great success the Republican party recorded under such presidents as Coolidge, Taft and "Teddy" Roosevelt, adding, "They made this nation an outstanding one with good business and work for the people." Upon being presented Toastmaster Donnell said: "Billy McSweeney should be placed on the state ticket because he is the type of man who can go out into the highways and talk to everyone to bring the strength needed for our party to win."

After being presented as the new president, Mr. McInnis said that the ideas about nominations should be left to the voters who will elect delegates to the Republican convention who will then be in a perfect position to pick the right candidates to defeat the Democrats.

Jay R. Benton, former attorney general led a toast in which all took part for the late "Tony" Lufkin.

The entertainment was presented by 12-year-old Philip Hodges, who offered accordion solos. The youngster made a big hit.

In addition to Pres. MacInnis the following were elected:

Vice presidents, John S. Lawrence Topsfield, Frederick R. Butler Andover, Lewis R. Hovey, Haverhill; secretary-treasurer, Edmund G. Sullivan Salem; asst. secretary-treasurer, J. Russell Crosby, Wenham; councillor at-large, A. Platt Andrew, Gloucester; councillor-at-large, Hugh A. Clegg Methuen; councillor-at-large, S. Howard Donnell, Peabody. Councillors Martin F. Connelly, Amesbury; Claude M. Fuess, Andover; Henry Cabot Lodge, Beverly; Dimon Lockwood, Boxford; Robert B. Choate, Danvers; George E. Levesque, Essex; Jacob Hazen, Georgetown; Harold B. Webber, Gloucester; Andrew S. Longfellow, Groveland; George E. Smith, Hamilton; Frederick R. Knipe, Haverhill; Charles E. Goodhue, Jr., Ipswich; J. Rodney Ball, Lawrence; Alfred W. Ingalls, Lynn; Joseph F. Smith, Lynnfield; Frank L. Floyd, Manchester; Raymond H. Trefry, Marblehead; John B. Judkins, Merrimac; Alfred C. Gaunt, Methuen; Archibald L. Jones, Middleton; Mayland P. Lewis, Nahant; George C. Parsons, Newbury; Edward E. Hichen, Newburyport; Henry D. Rockwell, North Andover; James E. Farley, Peabody; Frederick H. Tarr, Jr., Rockport; Cornelius F. Haley, Rowley; Harry P. Gifford, Salem; George W. Pettengill, Salisbury; Henry A. B. Peckham, Saugus; Lester B. Morley—Swampscott;

Concluded

Herald

So. Manchester, Ct.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATE

's Announcement Starts a Merry Battle Among Bay State Democrats.

Boston, Dec. 4.—(AP)—The cry of "Curley for Senator" today jolted Governor James M. Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and former Governor Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains—the luke warm Curley men as well as those friendly to the governor—recently urged him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get under way.

Until last night he had kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for re-election or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D).

His announcement, at a Total Abstinence society dinner in Rockland last night, was a surprise even to the political allies who accompanied him.

Has Made Up Mind

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Of social security, he said much more, but of his senatorial aspirations, he declined further detail.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek re-election.

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting campaign no matter what office the governor might go after.

Would Eliminate Him

Sunday night, Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston run for any office Governor Curley might seek. In a letter to Mansfield, Dixon proposed a plan designed to eliminate Curley from politics.

The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's

continued

elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt," Dixon continued.

Other prominent Democrats have been less outspoken, but have intimated they would battle any political aspiration the governor might announce.

Plays Lone Hand

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine, aren't new experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the National convention, went to Chicago as a private citizen, and turned up on the convention floor as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

Chosen to fill a vacancy in the Puerto Rican delegation, Curley battled his political brothers from Massachusetts, who were strong for Al Smith.

Curley fought vigorously for the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and came into conflict with the then governor of Massachusetts, Joseph B. Ely, supporter of former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York. The breach has never closed.

The Democratic Party refused Curley its support at the state's pre-primary convention preceding the 1934 state election. Opposed by Ely, U. S. Senator Walsh and

other Democratic leaders, Curley launched an independent campaign and won the nomination and the governorship.

He has continued to support the administration's policies during his term as governor, and the breach between him and party leaders in Massachusetts has continually widened.

His administration as governor has not had the fullest approval of Democratic Party leaders in Massachusetts, who have been awaiting announcement of his plans for the future to make a move.

concluded
EVENING UNION

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Farley Says He Will Not Become Involved In Bay State Fight

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—Postmaster General Farley today declined to become involved in the Massachusetts Democratic senatorial situation. He was told that Gov. Curley announced yesterday he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination and was asked, "Is that all right with you, Mr. Farley?" The Postmaster General replied with a smile: "That is a Massachusetts affair. I am not going to get involved in it."

Farley did predict that President Roosevelt will carry Massachusetts next year. He did not enter into any details regarding his prediction.

Sentinel
So. Norwalk, Ct.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY SEEKS SENATE POST

Bay State Governor Will Be Candidate For Seat Of Coolidge

ROCKLAND, Mass., Dec. 4.—(UP)—Governor James M. Curley is a candidate for the democratic nomination for U. S. senator.

He announced his candidacy on a social security platform in a speech before the 65th anniversary meeting of the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Rockland.

The governor said he has decided to go to the U. S. Senate "in order that I may be able to do my full share to further this social welfare program, upon which, in my opinion, depends the preservation of the American republic."

Curley will seek the seat now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (d) Fitchburg. If elected, he would become the junior senator from Massachusetts and a colleague of Senator David I. Walsh. Senator Walsh was strongly anti-Curley in the last gubernatorial campaign.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

LEO CURLEY SOUGHT TO PLAY WITH ALL STARS

Boston, Dec. 4—Eight more college football stars today were signed to join the Collegiate All Stars against an All Notre Dame eleven in an indoor game at Boston garden, December 11.

Efforts were being made to get Leo Curley, son of Governor James M. Curley, to join the Collegians. Young Curley played tackle at Georgetown university this season.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY NOMINEE TO AGRICULTURE HIT BY FARMERS

State Farm Bureau Votes for Pittsfield Man's Motion Opposing Confirmation

WORCESTER, Dec. 3 (AP)—The Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation at its annual meeting here today adopted a resolution aimed at Howard H. Murphy of Hyannis, Gov. James M. Curley's nominee for commissioner of agriculture.

The resolution demanded that the Governor's Council, meeting tomorrow, refuse to confirm the nomination and that "the appointment be given to someone qualified for this high office."

Adopted Unanimously

The resolution was adopted unanimously, amid applause. The only discussion resulted when it was voted to name Mr. Murphy in the resolve which had originally referred to him as "the nominee" only.

The resolution said: "This office requires the services of a man well trained in technical agriculture with wide experience in the business of farming and an acquaintance with farm people and farm conditions."

"Howard Murphy of Hyannis appears to lack these qualifications and the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation representing more than 1500 families emphatically protests the confirmation of this appointment and demands the appointment of someone qualified for this high office."

Eugene Brielman of Pittsfield, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented the motion to the 300 members

and women attending the session. Its adoption was moved and seconded simultaneously from many sections of the floor and there was no dissenting vote as it was adopted and the amendment mentioning Mr. Murphy by name approved.

Other resolutions adopted included:

Advocating payment of automobile excise taxes in advance, with installment privileges if necessary; control of taxes resting with the registry of motor vehicles.

Reaffirming the farm bureau's demand for equal poll taxes for women as well as men.

Opposing any new taxes, excepting poll taxes for women, on the grounds that increased revenues will be "an incentive to further spending."

Indorsing the milk control act, but demanding that the State Milk Control Board rigidly enforce the provisions.

A Buenos Aires commission in Brazil is preparing for the visit of 3000 Argentine tourists to the Pan-American industrial exposition.

The Tax Problem

However valuable the report of the legislative recess commission may be as an addition to the voluminous record made by previous reports that have been futile, it may be subject to the charge of special futility because in existing conditions it approaches the problem from the standpoint of taxation rather than of economy. The commission is not itself responsible for this but the Legislature which set up such a body to look for new taxes while at the same time setting up another to look for economies.

This latter commission may also prove to be a futility like some of its predecessors but in any event there was no rational call for a committee to increase taxes pending the results of the investigation of a commission for ways to reduce them.

One of the illusions of the present commission on taxation—shared by others—is that there is an essential difference between taxes on the valuation of property and the income therefrom. In either case taxes are paid out of income, unless the property itself is taken in taxes and the capital of the public thereby wiped out to the extent of the taxes so taken.

Another illusion is that the tax on real estate is essentially reduced because the real estate owner or renter is taxed in other ways. We may take the example of a home owner who has a salary of \$2500 and lives in a house assessed at \$1000, on which he pays local taxes at the rate of \$34, or a total of \$136. Under an exemption of \$2500 he would pay no State income tax but, if, as the commission recommends, his exemption should be reduced to \$1900 he would pay \$9 in an income tax. In other words, he would pay as much as if his local real estate tax rate was \$36.25. Strictly speaking, it would make no difference to him which way he paid the increase as the tax would have to come out of his income anyway.

Frank A. Goodwin, a member of the commission, advocates a 2½ per cent tax on salaries above the \$1900 exemption, in which case this home owner would pay \$155 income tax and the total would be the same as a local real estate tax rate of \$37.75 instead of the rate of \$34. The same would be true of a man who rented a house or apartment for, say, \$50 a month, out of which would come the real estate tax rate for the landlord. The renter would pay the local tax rate plus the income tax on his unexempted salary or wages.

This it should be understood is not an argument against a reduction in salary exemptions. Even if the burden unfortunately falls on those of moderate income, it is necessary if increased taxation instead of governmental economies is to be the objective.

Actually the cost of Federal and State government has now reached the point where the base must be broadened to include those of

small incomes—even those so small as to fall below the proposed reduced exemptions. For, by the processing taxes and artificially raised prices of the New Deal, consumers of the poorer classes already carry a heavy burden of taxation. They will have to carry more, if the vast debt being rolled up by the New Deal is to be honestly liquidated.

It is admitted that incomes of the rich are being soaked to the limit while Government takes property in inheritance and estate taxes or capital taxes. Hence, lacking economies which are being forced on cities and towns, are being ignored by the State governments as a rule and have no place at all in the growing extravagances of the Federal Government. Government must reach more and more into the pockets of the poorer classes who should eventually become more tax conscious, even if they are taxed indirectly through increases in prices beyond any increase in incomes.

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY OPPOSES U. S. PARTICIPATION IN THE OLYMPICS

Governor Voices Strong Disapproval in Letter to Henry Smith Leiper at New York City

Boston, Dec. 3—(AP)—Opposition to American participation in the Olympic games was voiced tonight by Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts.

Governor Curley wrote to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on fair play in sports, New York city, that "the policy of discrimination, persecution and oppression which has characterized the action of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic games as conducted under Nazi control."

"Participation by America might reasonably be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated upon Jew and Catholic and members of the Masonic fraternity alike. The real danger of participation lies in the fact that such a course might be construed as approval of a course of conduct that is not in keeping with American ideals, and might encourage further persecution and oppression of other elements of the citizenship of Germany, who to the present time have fortunately escaped."

The governor said he regretted he could not be present at the public meeting at Mecca temple, New York, to protest against American participation in the Olympic games.

DEC 4 1935

Unpledged and Anti-Hoover G. O. P. Delegation Object Of Quiet Mass. Movement

Maneuvering Within Ranks on Character of
Group to Be Sent to National Convention
Is Making Progress; Old Guard Absent at Republican Club Jubilee

BY DONALD F. MACPHEE

BOSTON, Dec. 3—Quietly and without any fanfare a movement is gathering force within the ranks of the G. O. P. of this State to have Massachusetts go to the 1936 national convention unpledged and with open minds.

The drive is a twofold affair in that it is also an anti-Hoover scheme. It contemplates the ousting of the Hooverites from the war councils of the party higher-ups and a general purging of whatever Hooverism still lurks in G. O. P. officialdom here. The elephant is to be scrubbed and made ready for new trappings.

To date the wish is father to the thought in large degree, but the movement is gathering strength. Last night's jubilee here of the Republican Club of Massachusetts showed evidence that something is in the wind. John Richardson, the State's national committeeman, and other Hoover supporters were not seen among those who attended the celebration in honor of the four mayors-elect and three new legislators who captured places that have lately been held by Democrats. Also among the absent were such Old Guard stalwarts as Innes, Bottomley, Boulston and company.

Maybe it meant nothing at all and again maybe it did. The Republican

Club of Massachusetts with fiery Robert T. Bushnell at its head is a forward-looking, energetic organization that is bringing new life to the Republican party. It carries on the policies first enunciated to a startled Massachusetts G. O. P. a few years ago by its former scrappy president, Maj. Judson Hannigan of Belmont, when he remarked belligerently that what the party needed more than anything else was a little "raw meat."

The resurgence of Republican vitality is manifesting itself in a number of ways and the unpledged delegation to the national party convention next June is one of them. It is the wish of those who are fostering this idea to keep Massachusetts out of the Hoover column. While it doesn't go to the extent of becoming a determination that it must be anyone but Hoover, the former President is definitely last choice.

One phase of the drive is a move to get rid of John Richardson as national committeeman. Those who are fostering this endeavor are convinced that he has been a handicap to the Republican party in Massachusetts ever since he attained a dominant position in party councils.

To replace Richardson, former Lieut. Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon is being put

forward. Mr. Bacon, it is felt, deserves recognition next year at the hands of those for whom he fought so hard, although unsuccessfully, in the last State campaign. While he was a defeated candidate for Governor in 1934, yet it is recognized that his fight was one against hopeless odds. Curley could not be beaten. Bacon, his supporters say, fought a good fight. They want to reward him with the high honor of national committeeman.

What Mr. Bacon thinks about all this probably not even his close friends know. At least, they claim that he won't commit himself.

Logical Post for Bacon

The national committeemanship would be the logical post for Mr. Bacon. He has stated definitely that he is not out of politics. There are some who profess to see in him the dark horse to receive the governorship nomination in the event John W. Haigis, Leverett Saltonstall, and Joseph E. Warner get into a deadlock at the preprimary convention next June. To accord Mr. Bacon the honor of being national committeeman would clarify the atmosphere.

But whether it is Bacon for national committeeman or not, there is a growing sentiment that John Richardson must be replaced, that the Hoover influence in Massachusetts must be relegated to the background and that the State must send an unpledged delegation to the national convention.

DEC 4 1935

DEMANDS MURPHY NOT BE CONFIRMED STATE FARM HEAD

Farm Bureau Group Asserts
Hyannis Man Unqualified
to Become Commissioner
of Agriculture

Worcester, Dec. 3 — (AP) — The Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, at its annual meeting here today, adopted a resolution aimed at Howard H. Murphy of Hyannis, Gov. James M. Curley's nominee for commissioner of agriculture.

The resolution demanded that the governor's council, meeting tomorrow, refuse to confirm the nomination and that "the appointment be given to someone qualified for this high office."

The resolution was adopted unanimously, amid applause. The only discussion resulted when it was voted to name Mr. Murphy in the resolve which had originally referred to him as "the nominee" only.

Pittsfieldite Gives Resolve

Eugene Brielman of Pittsfield, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented the motion to the 300 men and women attending the session. Its adoption was moved and seconded simultaneously from many sections of the floor and there was no dissenting vote as it was adopted and the amendment mentioning Mr. Murphy by name approved.

Other resolutions adopted included:—

Advocating payment of automobile excise taxes in advance, with installment privileges if necessary; control of taxes resting with the registry of motor vehicles.

Reaffirming the farm bureau's demand for equal poll taxes for women as well as men.

Opposing any new taxes, excepting poll taxes for women, on the grounds that increased revenues will be "an incentive to further spending."

Indorses Milk Control Act

Indorsing the milk control act, but demanding that the state milk control board rigidly enforce the provisions.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY MOVE STIRS STATE DEMOCRACY

Senate Candidacy Puts Both Hurleys in Governorship Race

WARM FIGHT IS ASSURED IN PREPRIMARY CONVENTION

Believed Others Will Enter Senatorial and Gubernatorial Battle

Special Dispatch to The Daily News
Boston, Dec. 4—Governor Curley this afternoon confirmed the statement at Rockland last night that he is definitely a candidate for the United States Senate, and will seek election to that body in 1936.

Immediately, Lieut.-Gov Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River made known he will seek elevation to the governorship. State Treasurer Charles L. Hurley also made known he would seek elevation to higher office, as he had previously announced, and while not indicating the office, it is known it will be the governorship.

Thus is insured a fight for the Democratic preprimary convention indorsement in both the senatorial and gubernatorial lists, and inasmuch as there are or will be other entrants in both contests, it will not be a dual in either case.

Gov Curley this afternoon stressed the necessity of social security legislation as applicable nationally rather than only by states. He also spoke of his long years of study of this subject and of his qualifications, at the same time saying that it is the duty of the people to find the man best qualified to serve them at Washington in this manner and to elect him. If they can find one better qualified than is he, of course it is to be expected that man will be chosen. "If they can't," he concluded, "I feel very confident that they will elect me."

The governor spoke of the advanced laws that have been enacted for the benefit of labor since he became chief executive. Quoting Green of the federation of labor as saying that under his administration, Massachusetts had passed more progressive legislation in five months than in any 25 years in the state's history. He said he hoped to be sent to the Senate and there do his share toward placing progressive laws, national in scope on the books.

State Treasurer Hurley issued this statement as soon as the governor confirmed his senatorial candidacy—

"It has been my opinion that Governor Curley would be a candidate for the United States senate and his announcement was no surprise to me. It has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office."

Lieut Governor Hurley made this statement in the governor's office, after hearing the governor say he is definitely in the senatorial fight—

"In all probability, I will be a candidate for governor. It seems the natural step to take—from lieutenant-governor to governor. At the opportune time I will make a more formal statement."

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR SEAT IN U. S. SENATE

"Social Security" Will Be Platform For His Campaign

Governor in Address Before
Rockland Group Reveals
He Is Candidate for M. A.
Coolidge's Post

CARNEY MAY TRY FOR GOVERNORSHIP

N. E. Head of RFC Possible
Entrant in Race; Boom
Reported Due to Start at
Fitchburg Dinner

ROCKLAND, Dec. 3 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in an address here tonight.

He told of his intention of seeking the seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D) at a dinner held by a local total abstinence society and said "social security" would be his platform. "Vital Issue" in 1936

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security." Social security, he predicted, would be one of the "vital issues" of the 1936 national election.

"We must make it a reality to insure the safety and security and happiness of people growing into their older age," he declared. "We can not go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized."

"We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in years to come."

Coolidge has not yet indicated his intentions for the coming election. Curley's term as Governor expires at the end of 1936.

Joseph P. Carney May Seek Governorship

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The Democratic political pot was madly boiling tonight when the story got abroad, apparently well authenticated, that Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, New England head of the RFC, may seek the nomination of his party for Governor against either

Gov. James M. Curley or State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.

Democrats in and about Boston, particularly those connected with either the Curley or Hurley camps, were in a tremendous fever of excitement when the word got around.

It seems that the Carney boom is the mystery that has surrounded the dinner tomorrow night in Fitchburg given by the Worcester County Democratic League and to which the elected State officers of the Democratic party were only invited after considerable fuss and bother. The idea, according to what can be learned here, was to utilize this meeting as an opener for the Carney campaign and the announcement of the candidacy of U. S. Senator Marcus Coolidge for another term. The Boston Federal employees planned to attend tomorrow's gathering en masse and start the ball rolling for Carney and Coolidge. It was intended to take the edge off the candidacies of Gov. Curley and Treasurer Hurley who are trying to sew up the two top places for themselves.

When the news came that no State officials had been invited to the Fitchburg feast, trouble started and soon the cat was out of the bag. The first leak was that the meeting would bring out Coolidge for another term. Tonight brought out the rest of the alleged Democratic plot, namely, to boom Joe Carney for Governor.

Now nothing may happen. Coolidge is irate at the developments, according to word received from those close to him. Carney is remaining noncommittal and says he won't attend the Fitchburg dinner.

That Mr. Carney is available as Democratic gubernatorial material is something that cannot be denied. He looked longingly at the office last year but the preprimary convention passed him by with hardly a sideways glance. Now he seems more determined not to be left out in the cold completely. He wants to be visible to the preprimary convention. At least that is what one must conclude from his present tactics.

Faced directly with the question tonight as to whether he is or is not a candidate, Mr. Carney declared that he could not be responsible for stories. He refused to admit that he was a

candidate. He refused to deny that he was a candidate. The only thing he would admit was that he had heard the call. You can take your choice as to where he stands.

If the former collector of internal revenue and later head of the ERA gets into this governorship fight, the Democrats will have something to worry about, those Democrats, I mean, who favor the political aspirations of either Gov. Curley or State Treasurer Hurley. Mr. Carney is a fighter. He stands exceedingly well with the powers that be in Washington. He is the idol of the Federal employees in Massachusetts. He is independently wealthy and he knows what it is all about in politics. To put it more succinctly, he is a man to reckon with.

"I cannot be responsible for stories," was the Gardner man's crisp comment tonight when interviewed over the telephone. "I don't know exactly what is happening but I have had calls suggesting that I be a candidate for the nomination for Governor." And that was all he would say.

May Bring Out Boom

The Fitchburg dinner may bring out a Carney boom with the man himself in absentia. It is significant that the two men he has to fear in the preprimary more than any others at the moment will also not attend the function. State Treasurer Hurley speaks in Springfield at the Olivet Community Club and Gov. Curley just refuses to go. It is interesting to note that Treasurer Hurley's office makes a point of stating that he made the Springfield engagement some time before the present embroglio got out of hand.

Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever is another Democratic office holder who will not appear at Fitchburg. He is to attend a function in Cambridge.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley will carry the banner of elected Democracy to the Fitchburg dinner. With him will go Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

BOOM FOR CARNEY TO OPPOSE CURLEY FORECAST AT HUB

Report States New England Director of RFC Will Be Proposed for Governor at Fitchburg Dinner

By Our Special Reporter

Boston, Dec. 3.—That a boom for Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, New England director for the Reconstruction Finance corporation, for the Democratic nomination for governor of Massachusetts will be launched at the Worcester County Democratic league dinner at Fitchburg city hall tomorrow night, was information obtained in Boston tonight. If this proves correct, it will mean one of the bitterest Democratic battles in Massachusetts in years, one which would overshadow the Ely-Curley battles of four and six years ago.

Mr Carney, reached by telephone tonight, declared he had been approached by a number of influential Democrats who had urged him to become a candidate. He said he was neither denying nor affirming the report of his possible candidacy at this time, as no reason exists to do so, but he left the impression that he is quite willing to be a candidate. He said he did not plan to attend the Fitchburg dinner.

Ostensibly, the dinner was planned originally to notify various and sundry Democrats, among them Gov. Curley, that Senator Marcus A. Coolidge intends to be a candidate for reelection, and to make this so

plain that there will be no further doubt about it. Now comes the Carney possibility and, lacking denial, it ought to prove a sensation, as it had been generally accepted that until Gov. Curley made up his mind, none would dare enter the Democratic gubernatorial listings.

Roosevelt Appointee

So, it can be conjectured that the preprimary delegates battle in the spring will find opposition to Curley, if he ever makes up his mind and announces the result. Carney is regarded as one of the original F. D. Roosevelt men of the state—he was for Roosevelt long before Curley made his final jump in 1932. He has always been considered close to the Roosevelt administration, as shown by the offices he has held, if in no other way. First, he was internal revenue collector for Massachusetts by Rooseveltian designation. Then he became Massachusetts ERA director, and now is New England director of the RFC.

Carrying the possibility of a Democratic party split even further, if Carney becomes a candidate for governor, Curley may take this as the backbreaking straw and end his relations, which he has tried to make appear close, with the Washington administration. He has been rebuffed many times in his quests for federal

jobs for his followers, although gaining credit for the appointment of Peter F. Tague as postmaster in Boston. He also has received setbacks in trying to obtain the sums he originally set out to get for Massachusetts public works projects to enable him to make good on his "work and wages" platform of the 1934 campaign. Yet he has repeatedly proclaimed his admiration for the President, in face of these recurring rebuffs.

Curley's chief support in his campaign to be elected governor, and of his policies since he became governor,

has been from the Hearst newspapers in Boston, which almost nightly attacked the President. Curley could follow this Hearst lead without harm to himself in the least, if he chose the proper presidential candidate upon whom to shower his favor. All of which leads to the thought, which has been growing of late, as to whether there will be a pro- and an anti-Roosevelt set of Democratic national convention delegates in the field next spring, as there was four years ago.

That the Worcester county league dinner is not to be given the support of the Democratic state officeholders is evident. At first, the only prominent Democrat of the Curley wing to be invited to the affair was Chairman Joseph McGrath of the state committee, by virtue of his office. Word went out that the "Curleys and the Hurleys" were not to be invited. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, vice-chairman of the state committee, upon hearing of this, began pulling wires and as a result, he and the other state officeholders received belated invitations. Gov. Curley declared he did not receive his bid until today, but he will not attend.

Neither will State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, another possibility for governor or senator. He will be in Springfield tomorrow night addressing the Olivet community group. Lieut-Gov Joseph L. Hurley will not attend, nor will Atty-Gen Paul A. Deyer, who is to attend a dinner at Cambridge as the Fitchburg group dons its napkins.

But Auditor Buckley is going to be present and make a speech. Buckley is a young man who speaks plainly. Report has it he will tell the Worcester county Democrats they had better lend themselves to the promotion of harmony, rather than discord, because, he will say, the present state officeholders are to seek reelection and there isn't any possible ticket in the Democratic ranks that can defeat them.

Chairman McGrath will also talk and he, too, has a reputation for using understandable and straightforward language. Senator Coolidge is booked to preside. So much talk has been created about this affair that a big ticket sale has resulted.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

ADAMS

A special meeting was held tonight at the Adams Free library building to complete plans for the organization of an Adams ski club. An organization has been planned for the year and officers will be elected.

James P. McAndrews of this town has been named defendant in suits totaling \$15,000, brought as the result of an automobile accident on the Boston-Worcester turnpike, near the Northboro-Shrewsbury town lines. Each of the three suits is for \$5000 and the plaintiffs seek to recover for alleged injuries and property damage.

There was considerable interest here tonight in the possibility that James G. Reardon, superintendent of Adams public schools, might be named tomorrow by Gov. James M. Curley as commissioner of education for Massachusetts. It is regarded as probable that appointment to the commissionership will be submitted to the governor's council for confirmation.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley Announces Senate Candidacy On 'Security' Plank

Rockland, Dec. 3.—(AP)—Gov. James M. Curley announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in an address here tonight.

He told of his intention of seeking the seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D.) at a dinner held by a local total abstinence society and said "social security" would be his platform.

Unpledged and Anti-Hoover G. O. P. Delegation Object Of Quiet Mass. Movement

Maneuvering Within Ranks on Character of
Group to Be Sent to National Convention
Is Making Progress; Old Guard Absent at Republican Club Jubilee

BY DONAL F. MACPHEE

BOSTON, Dec. 4—Quietly and without any fanfare a movement is gathering force within the ranks of the G. O. P. of this State to have Massachusetts go to the 1936 national convention unpledged and with open minds.

The drive is a twofold affair in that it is also an anti-Hoover scheme. It contemplates the ousting of the Hooverites from the war councils of the party higher-ups and a general purging of whatever Hooverism still lurks in G. O. P. officialdom here. The elephant is to be scrubbed and made ready for new trappings.

To date the wish is father to the thought in large degree, but the movement is gathering strength. Last night's jubilee here of the Republican Club of Massachusetts showed evidence that something is in the wind. John Richardson, the State's national committeeman, and other Hoover supporters were not seen among those who attended the celebration in honor of the four mayors-elect and three new legislators who captured places that have lately been held by Democrats. Also among the absent were such Old Guard stalwarts as Innes, Bottomley, Boulston and company.

Maybe it meant nothing at all and again maybe it did. The Republican Club of Massachusetts with fiery Robert T. Bushnell at its head is a forward-looking, energetic organization that is bringing new life to the Republican party. It carries on the policies first enunciated to a startled Massachusetts G. O. P. a few years ago by its former scrappy president, Maj. Judson Hannigan of Belmont, when he remarked belligerently that what the party needed more than anything else was a little "raw meat."

The resurgence of Republican vitality is manifesting itself in a number of ways and the unpledged delegation to the national party convention next June is one of them. It is the wish of those who are fostering this idea to keep Massachusetts out of the Hoover column. While it doesn't go to the extent of becoming a determination that it must be anyone but Hoover, the former President is definitely last choice.

One phase of the drive is a move to get rid of John Richardson as national committeeman. Those who are fostering this endeavor are convinced that he has been a handicap to the Republican party in Massachusetts ever since he attained a dominant position in party councils.

To replace Richardson, former Lieut. Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon is being put forward. Mr. Bacon, it is felt, de-

serves recognition next year at the hands of those for whom he fought so hard, although unsuccessfully, in the last State campaign. While he was a defeated candidate for Governor in 1934, yet it is recognized that his fight was one against hopeless odds. Curley could not be beaten. Bacon, his supporters say, fought a good fight. They want to reward him with the high honor of national committeeman.

What Mr. Bacon thinks about all this probably not even his close friends know. At least, they claim that he won't commit himself.

Logical Post for Bacon

The national committeemanship would be the logical post for Mr. Bacon. He has stated definitely that he is not out of politics. There are some who profess to see in him the dark horse to receive the governorship nomination in the event John W. Haigis, Leverett Saltonstall, and Joseph E. Warner get into a deadlock at the preprimary convention next June. To accord Mr. Bacon the honor of being national committeeman would clarify the atmosphere.

But whether it is Bacon for national committeeman or not, there is a growing sentiment that John Richardson must be replaced, that the Hoover influence in Massachusetts must be relegated to the background and that the State must send an unpledged delegation to the national convention.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

TWO HUNTERS KILLED, THREE HURT IN MASS.

Deer Week Accident Toll
Mounts Swiftly; Season
Closed in Nantucket
After Deaths

Leadens slugs from the shotguns of deer hunters took toll of human life in Massachusetts yesterday when two men were killed, two critically wounded and a fifth injured as the second of the six-day season closed yesterday.

As a result of the killing of George Sylvia, 26, the father of five children, and the serious shooting of William MacGirois, 26, on Nantucket, Gov. Curley ordered the season ended in that county following a request by the island's selectmen.

Within 2½ hours after being admitted to House of Mercy Hospital in Pittsfield yesterday morning, Pliny D. Hunt, 57, of Water St., Lee, died as the result of an accidental shooting by his son-in-law, George F. Sohl of Lee, the first Western Massachusetts victim of the current season.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
EXAMINER
DECEMBER 4, 1935

CURLEY SEEKS SEAT

ROCKLAND (Mass.), Dec. 3.— He told of his intention of seeking the seat held by Marcus A. Coolidge, Democrat, at a dinner held by a local total abstinence society. He said "social security" would be his platform.

DEC 4 1935

Lieut. Gov. Hurley Bolts Curley in Council Vote; Political Split Indicated

Green Confirmed for Civil Service Post on Close Vote, 5 to 4—Dean and Connors Are Confirmed, Latter Unanimously—No Action Taken on Education Commissioner

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 4—A rift in Democratic harmony, the ultimate outcome of which no one can predict, developed this afternoon when Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley bolted his Governor and party to vote against the confirmation of Thomas H. Green of Charlestown as Commissioner of Civil Service, succeeding James M. Hurley, an Ely appointee.

This is the first time that the Lieutenant Governor has declined to take Gov. Curley's orders with regard to executive appointments and may lead to a split between them.

Eight months ago the Governor, in an unguarded moment, offered Lieut. Gov. Hurley as his successor. The occasion was a banquet in honor of Hurley in Fall River. From sources close to the Governor it was learned later that he regretted his impulsive act.

There have been rumors that the Governor would have preferred Lieut. Gov. Hurley to step out of the political picture but this afternoon he spoiled any such Curley anti-climatic by announcing his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor.

The Hurley announcement coupled with his bolt on the Green appointment caused a furore in political circles within the Democracy and raised the temperatures of the members of the party to an even higher degree than they have been for the past several days.

It has been freely rumored that the Governor wanted the Lieutenant Governor to accept an appointive job, perhaps a judgeship and thus get out of the political picture.

The Hurley bolt may indicate that

Gov. Curley has let the Fall River man know that he runs for governor without the aid of the Curley machine. There is no proof of this as yet but the inference is there.

Meanwhile the Governor received another setback in the council as a result of the Lieutenant Governor's action. His appointment of John J. Murray of Milton as Associate Commissioner of Labor and Industries, succeeding Edward Fisher, was put over for a week for confirmation, as were his appointments of Howard H. Murphy as Commissioner of Agriculture, succeeding Edgar H. Gillett of Westfield, and Augustine H. Lawlor of Lawrence to the Board of Registration in Pharmacy.

The Green appointment was confirmed by the tight vote of 5 to 4. In addition to Lieut. Gov. Hurley the three remaining Republican members of the

Executive Council, Schuster, Brooks and Grossman voted in the negative. The Governor's appointment of Rep. Earnest J. Dean of Chilmark as Commissioner of Conservation to succeed Samuel A. York of Cummington was confirmed by a vote of 7 to 2.

The reappointment of Charles F. Connors as chairman of the State Racing Commission was confirmed unanimously.

Margaret Gregory of Chicopee was confirmed as a member of the Board of Registration in Hairdressing for a two-year term.

No nomination for the post of Commissioner of Education was sent to the council. Included among those mentioned to succeed Payson Smith are James G. Reardon, superintendent of schools in Adams; and William R. Peck, superintendent of schools in Holyoke.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley Will Not Meet Coolidge

Governor Not to Be at Dinner in Fitchburg Senator Will Attend

FITCHBURG, Dec. 4 (AP) — The possibility that Gov. James M. Curley and U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, whose seat Curley announced he would seek, would meet at a political dinner here tonight was dispelled today.

The committee in charge of the Worcester County Democratic League banquet, to be held in City Hall, said the Governor had accepted an invitation to speak. Reached in Boston, however, the chief executive said he would not appear but would be represented.

Coolidge, who has not yet made known his plans regarding reelection, is scheduled to be toastmaster at the dinner.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

PARKMAN, BUSHNELL HIT RULE OF CURLEY

Salem, Dec. 4—State Senator Henry Parkman Jr., Boston, at a banquet of the Essex Club in the Hotel Hawthorne last night called the Curley state government and the national government "of Roosevelt" dishonest and insincere.

"These governments are of no help to us" said Senator Parkman, "but all we have to do is to restore the Republican governments to power which with thrift and some suffering will pay the bills."

Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex County described the state government as the most disgraceful in history. "We cannot have corruption reaching out with silky hands in judicial and other appointments," he said.

Executive Councilman Winfield A. Shuster said "Disgust at Curley is growing so much that even friendly Democratic newspapers are printing editorials against him. Ex-Gov Joseph B. Ely and Senator David I. Walsh built up the Democratic party but it has been dragged down by Curley. He has destroyed the morale of Civil Service in the state."

COURTESY PAYS AUCTIONEER

Vineyard Haven —A chicken was more valuable dead than alive at an auction held here. A live chicken was about to be sold for 95 cents when the auctioneer was asked if he would kill the chicken. He agreed and the bid went to \$1.25.

FISHERMEN USE PIGEONS

Miami, Fla.—Many of the 300 charter fishing boats at Miami and Miami Beach docks take carrier pigeons with them on trips into Gulf Stream waters, so they can advise friends "back home" of spectacular catches.

MESSANGER
St. Albans, Vt.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY REVEALS SENATE AMBITION

Massachusetts Governor Finally Announces He Will Run For Senate Seat

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—(P)—The cry of "Curley for Senator" to-day jolted Gov. James M. Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and former Gov. Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains—the lukewarm Curley men as well as those friendly to the Governor—recently urged him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get under way.

Until last night he had kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for re-election or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D.).

His announcement, at a Total Abstinence Society dinner in Rockland last night, was a surprise even to the political allies who accompanied him.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Of social security, he said much more, but of his senatorial aspirations, he declined further detail.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge has not indicated whether he will seek re-election.

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting contest no matter what office the Governor might go after.

Sunday night, Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston run for any office Gov. Curley might seek. In a letter to Mansfield, Dixon proposed a plan designed to eliminate Curley from politics.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote.

Other prominent Democrats have been less outspoken, but have estimated they would battle any political aspiration the Governor might announce.

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine, aren't new

experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the National convention, went to Chicago as a private citizen, and turned up on the convention floor as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

Chosen to fill a vacancy in the Puerto Rican delegation, Curley battled his political brothers from Massachusetts, who were strong for Al Smith.

Curley fought vigorously for the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and came into conflict with the then governor of Massachusetts, Joseph B. Ely, supporter of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York.

The breach has never closed. The Democratic party refused Curley its support at the state's pre-primary convention preceding the 1934 state election. Opposed by Ely, U. S. Senator Walsh and other Democratic leaders, Curley launched an independent campaign and won the nomination and the governorship.

He has continued to support the administration's policies during his term as Governor, and the breach between him and party leaders in Massachusetts has continually widened.

His administration as Governor has not had the fullest approval of Democratic party leaders in Massachusetts, who have been awaiting announcement of his plans for the future to make a move.

GAZETTE

Taunton, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley Men Are Jolted Into Action

The Governor Announces
His Aspirations for
Senate Seat

(By The Associated Press)

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"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the Constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt," Dixon continued.

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Continued

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Concluded

Register
Torrington, Ct.
DEC 4 1935

Gov. Curley Mentioned For Senate

Warm Primary Campaign Expected In Bay State

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His administration as governor has not had the fullest approval of democratic party leaders in Massachusetts, who have been awaiting announcement of his plans for the future to make a move.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

MORIARTY IS SWORN IN

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (INS).—In the presence of a score of labor leaders, Governor Curley today administered the oath of office to James T. Moriarty as state commissioner of labor and industries. Mr. Moriarty, former president of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor, succeeds the late DeWitt C. Dewolf.

Democrat
Waterbury, Ct.
DEC 4 1935

Date

GOV. CURLEY IS SEEKING SENATE

Rockland, Mass., Dec. 4.—(UP).—Governor James M. Curley is a candidate for the democratic nomination for U. S. senator. He announced his candidacy on a social security platform in a speech before the 65th anniversary meeting of the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Rockland. The governor said he has decided to go to the U. S. senate "in order that I may be able to do my full share to further this social welfare program, upon which, in my opinion, depends the preservation of the American republic."

Curley will seek the seat now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D) Fitchburg. If elected, he would become the junior senator from Massachusetts and a colleague of Senator David I. Walsh. Senator Walsh was strongly anti-Curley in the last gubernatorial campaign.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY WILL NOT SPEAK AT DINNER

Names Backus Representative at Fitchburg Gathering This Evening

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Governor Curley will not attend the Worcester County Democratic League meeting in Fitchburg tonight. He will send one of his secretaries, John Backus, to represent him at the dinner where Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, against whom he has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator, will be toastmaster.

The dinner has been described as originally intended to be a Coolidge boom. This has been both asserted and denied.

Apparently State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley will be the only state Democratic officeholder who will attend. He raised ruction recently on the ground that State officeholders had been ignored in invitations. Since then all have been invited.

"I shall speak on party harmony," said Mr. Buckley firmly.

CALL
Woonsocket, R. I.
DEC 4 1935

Curley Enters Senate Fight, Jolts Democratic Foes In Massachusetts



GOVERNOR CURLEY

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (P)—The cry of "Curley for Senator" today jolted Governor James M. Curley's political brethren into activity.

To even the non-politically minded, the announcement held promise of a rough and tumble Democratic primary campaign.

Curley, New England's original "Roosevelt for President" man, has engineered recent political moves in a lonely manner.

Such leading Massachusetts Democrats as U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and former Governor Joseph B. Ely have chosen other political paths and have openly criticized Curley.

Party chieftains—the lukewarm Curley men as well as those friendly to the Governor—recently urged him to make up his mind, so that a campaign might get underway.

Until last night he had kept them on tenterhooks, undecided whether he would run for reelection or seek the seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D).

His announcement, at a total abstinence society dinner in Rockland last night, was a surprise even to the political allies who accompanied him.

"I have made up my mind," Curley said, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Withholds Further Details

Of social security, he said much more, but of his Senatorial aspirations, he declined further detail.

Curley's term as governor expires at the end of 1936. Coolidge

has not indicated whether he will seek reelection.

The apparently widening breach between Curley and his Democratic brethren promised an exciting campaign no matter what office the governor might go after.

Sunday night, Henry J. Dixon, President of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to run for any office Governor Curley might seek. In a letter to Mansfield, Dixon proposed a plan designed to eliminate Curley from politics.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this State believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote.

"Curley, because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt," Dixon continued.

Other prominent Democrats have been less outspoken, but have intimated they would battle any political aspiration the governor might announce.

Not New Experiences

Playing a lone hand, however, and fighting the party machine, aren't new experiences for Curley.

In 1932 he failed to get a seat in the Massachusetts delegation to the National convention; went to Chicago as a private citizen, and turned up on the convention floor as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

Chosen to fill a vacancy in the Puerto Rican delegation, Curley battled his political brothers from Massachusetts, who were strong for Al Smith.

Curley fought vigorously for the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and came into conflict with the then Governor of Massachusetts, Joseph B. Ely, supporter of former Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York.

The breach has never closed.

The Democratic party refused Curley its support at the State's pre-primary convention preceding the 1934 State election. Opposed by Ely, U. S. Senator Walsh and other Democratic leaders, Curley launched an independent campaign and won the nomination and the governorship.

He has continued to support the administration's policies during his term as governor, and the breach between him and party leaders in Massachusetts has continually widened.

His administration as governor has not had the fullest approval of Democratic party leaders in Massachusetts, who have been awaiting announcement of his plans for the future to make a move.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley Is Under Fire From Lodge

Marr Sees Victory for G. O. P. Nominee

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (P)—One Massachusetts Republican leader at least doesn't think Gov. James M. Curley would make a good U. S. senator for Massachusetts.

He is Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, who has announced his intention to seek the U. S. Senate seat once held by his grandfather, Lodge, commenting on Governor Curley's announcement last night that he would be a candidate, charged today that the Governor, if elected to the Senate, would "inevitably have his loyalties divided."

Governor Curley, Lodge said, "is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt administration in Massachusetts. This administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of Massachusetts and against the masses of workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections."

"No man can properly represent Massachusetts in the Senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first. Anyone who is strongly connected with the national administration as the Governor is would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

The Beverly Republican said the Governor's entrance in the race shows the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive.

"I believe all these things can truthfully be said of me," Lodge added, "my legislative record proves it."

Other Republican leaders were not immediately available for comment.

Vernon Marr, chairman of the Republican state committee, predicted a Republican senator would be elected from Massachusetts in 1936.

"Some months ago we were advised Gov. Curley planned to replace Senator (Marcus A.) Coolidge," Marr said,

"but present indications are that Senator Coolidge's successor will be a Republican interested in protecting all of the people of this Commonwealth, who are all so hard hit by New Deal tactics and attacks on industrial New England."

The Case for Biennial Sessions

The subject of biennial sessions is here to stay. In our opinion it will remain a vital issue in this commonwealth until the Constitution is changed to meet the present widespread public demand for it. And during the future course of this question, the report just presented by the special commission appointed to study the subject must remain as a complete and invaluable summary of the essential information and of the arguments presented on both sides of the question.

In the organization of its material, and in the clear presentation of facts, the commission has done a service to the public which cannot fail to prove of the utmost importance. Not the least significant feature of the report is the outline of the proceedings in the last session of the Legislature, which resulted in postponing action on the initiative petition for an amendment to the Constitution.

Starting, then, with a survey of the nationwide movement for biennial sessions, the commission shows that this change was begun more than a hundred years ago, when Delaware abandoned annual sessions in 1831, to be followed by North Carolina in 1835. From that time on, one state after another has adopted biennial sessions, until now this system prevails in forty-two states, while one, Alabama, holds a regular session of its Legislature every four years.

Nor is this subject a new one in Massachusetts. It was proposed as long ago as 1853, and has been repeatedly advocated since then. The sentiment in favor of it has been steadily increasing in recent years. Governor Channing H. Cox urged the change in 1923. And in 1925 Governor Alvan T. Fuller proposed it in his inaugural address, and continued to urge it in the three annual addresses he delivered thereafter. Governor James M. Curley also advised the change, when he took office last January.

Passing from this survey of the historical background of the movement, and the rising popular demand for it, the commission discusses at length the reasoning which has led the majority of its members to report in favor of the change. The first consideration, and one of the most compelling arguments for biennial sessions, is economy.

Estimates of the money to be saved in legislative expenses range as high as a million dollars over a two-year period. The commission prefers to take the most moderate estimate, and states its belief that the annual saving would amount, at least, to three hundred thousand dollars. Granting that this is not a large sum, in relation to the current costs of government, the commission makes the sound point that such an economy is highly desirable, especially in the presence of the growing burdens upon the taxpayers of the state, and that this saving of money abundantly justifies the change to biennial sessions.

Furthermore, by abandoning annual sessions, the business man, large and small, will be relieved of the constant uncertainty and harassment from the State House. The public, and the legislators as well, will have time to digest one series of new laws before the Legislature plunges into the turmoil of enacting another series. The result of this breathing spell must reasonably be wiser and better legislation.

Above all, in view of the widespread and growing demand for this change, there stands the unanswerable argument that the people of this commonwealth have the right to express their opinion on the question. That right cannot properly be denied them.

In justice to the dissenting report, it must be said that the minority has presented all that can be said against the proposal. But, aside from the empty charge that the statewide popular movement for biennial sessions is "reactionary" and "undemocratic," the argument of the minority comes down to a mere denial of the advantages claimed for the proposed change.

With the argument thus closed by the defenders of the old order, it is clear that nothing remains but to submit the issue to the verdict of the voters. And that is precisely what the advocates of the change propose to secure by submitting this amendment to the people of the commonwealth.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Farley Keeps Out of Bay State Politics

(Special to The Post)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Postmaster General Farley today declined to become involved in the Massachusetts Democratic senatorial situation. He was told that Governor Curley was quoted yesterday as saying he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for senator and was asked, "Is that all right with you, Mr. Farley?" The postmaster general replied with a smile: "That is a Massachusetts affair. I am not going to get involved in it."

Postmaster General Farley predicted today that President Roosevelt will carry Massachusetts next year. He made the flat prophecy that the President will carry every state he did carry in 1932 and in addition is likely to pick up New Hampshire and Pennsylvania. Mr. Farley did not enter into any details regarding his Bay State prediction.

DEC 4 1935

2 Hurleys May Seek Governorship: Curley Admits His Eye Is on Senate

Lieutenant Governor and
State Treasurer Ap-
pear in Race

The Massachusetts senatorial and state campaign has been officially launched with an announcement by Gov. James M. Curley that he will abandon the Governor's chair to seek the Democratic nomination for United States senator, the seat now held by Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, who is expected to make known his intention of seeking another term at a dinner party in Fitchburg tonight.

Both men are expected to attend the dinner.

Following closely on the heels of the Governor's announcement came Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley's declaration that he will seek the nomination for governor.

The name of Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, New England representative of the RFC, has been injected into the race for governor.

Late this afternoon, Mr. Carney told The Post by telephone from Boston: "I am not a candidate for anything."

Boston politicians are looking forward to the advancement of Mr. Carney's candidacy in Fitchburg tonight.

Mr. Carney has made no definite statement as to what his political ambitions are.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, who stepped aside last year for Gov. Curley, is also expected to be in the field for the nomination for governor. Under the law he cannot seek his present office again.

Curley Sees Chance To Apply Social Work

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (P)—Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley today announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for governor.

His announcement followed closely Gov. James M. Curley's declaration he would seek the United States Senate seat now occupied by Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge.

Lieut.-Gov. Hurley was mayor of Fall River when elected to the state office as a running mate of Governor Curley in 1934.

Meanwhile it appeared possible the Democratic race might find two Hurleys seeking the gubernatorial nomination.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, who is not a relative of the lieutenant governor, said Curley's decision to run

Eyes Ahead on Major Posts



(Photo by Bachrach)
JOSEPH L. HURLEY
Lieutenant-Governor



MARCUS A. COOLIDGE
United States Senator

for the Senate, "has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office."

It has been taken for granted the state treasurer would make a bid for the chief executive's office, but he declined to amplify his statement.

Curley said today he considered his declaration at Rockland last night as a formal announcement of his candidacy for the U. S. Senate.

"I have devoted a life-time to a study of social reform and I am satisfied that I could be more serviceable in Washington than in any other place and I am going to be a candidate," the Governor said. He expressed the belief that the people "will elect me."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Governor Asked to Name Hehir Game Director

Delegates from 41 sportsmen's clubs in Worcester County, meeting in the Bancroft Hotel last night, sent a telegram to Gov. James M. Curley asking him to name Patrick W. Hehir of this city as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game.

Plans were also made for the sportsmen's show in the Municipal Auditorium from Jan. 12 to Jan. 25.

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

BIENNIALS WIN MAJORITY VOTE

Six of 11 Members of Commission Favor Change and Urge Legislation to Agree to Amendment
MINORITY DECLARES

FEW ARE INTERESTED

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (AP)—Biennial sessions of the Massachusetts Legislature and a biennial budget found favor today with six of the 11 members of a special legislative commission to consider their advisability.

Those signing the majority report were State Sen. Angier L. Goodwin, Melrose; Rep. William A. Akeroyd, Lanesboro; John Shepard, 3d, Brookline; James P. Murphy, Belmont; George F. Booth, Worcester, and Mary J. Schindler, Halifax, representing the State Grange.

The five dissenters, who signed a minority report, were State Sen. Charles A. P. McAree, Haverhill, and Reps. Ernest H. Sparrell of Norwell, Herbert W. Urquhart of Georgetown, Joseph J. Harnisch of Chicopee and Thomas P. Dillon of Cambridge.

Governor Named Four

Mr. Shepard, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Booth and Miss Schindler were appointed to the Legislative Commission by Governor Curley.

The majority report recommended "the General Court agree to the proposed initiative amendment now pending before it," claiming adoption of biennial sessions would mean a saving of about three hundred thousand dollars a year for the state.

"A biennial system," the majority report said, "would encourage business and would relieve a growing tendency for the Legislature to pass laws throwing additional burdens on industry and business."

The minority members termed biennial sessions "undemocratic, reactionary and contrary to the spirit and ideals imbued in our Constitution."

Deny Wide Interest

They denied there was any widespread demand for biennial sessions on the part of the people, saying that six public hearings conducted by the commission drew a total attendance of only 416.

The saving, they said, would be less than one per cent of the administrative costs of state government.

In support of their claim that annual sessions were necessary the minority members said the state's congested areas presented more legislative problems than faced a majority of states.

"Massachusetts," they said, "has more cities with a population of more than one hundred thousand than any other state except Ohio and more communities with a population in excess of thirty thousand than any other state in the nation."

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Carney Admits Calls, But Not Candidacy

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Democratic state political circles buzzed tonight with reports that Joseph P. Carney formerly of Gardner and now head of the New England RFC may be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in a reported surprise move that might launch one of the bitterest primary battles in the history of the party.

Mr. Carney, staunchest of the original Roosevelt men in Massachusetts and holder of several important posts under the Administration, admitted at his home here tonight that he had received suggestions that he be a candidate for Governor. He said he would neither affirm nor deny rumors of his reported possible candidacy, saying there "was no call to do either right now."

Fitchburg Boom?

With little or no preliminary discussion, the story of the Carney candidacy broke bounds tonight, gaining such proportions as to include a report that his candidacy would be announced at the now much discussed Worcester County Democratic League meeting and dinner in Fitchburg tomorrow night or that at least the proverbial boom would be started there.

Admits Calls

"I cannot be responsible for stories," Mr. Carney said tonight. "I don't know exactly what is happening but I have had calls suggesting that I be a candidate for the nomination for Governor." To the suggestion that these calls and other proposals might have been from men of political stature, Mr. Carney maintained a non-committal attitude.

Repeated questioning failed to elicit direct admission that Mr. Carney is a candidate and at the same time it failed to draw any downright explicit denial that he will not be one. He seemed content, for the moment, to let the stories, popping up tonight, stand as they are and travel where they would.

Not Going to Dinner

He did say, however, that he did not plan to attend the Fitchburg dinner, a dinner to which State office holders have been invited after considerable wrangling amid charges that the affair is engineered solely as a boom for announcement by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge that he is a candidate for re-nomination.

"I don't plan to be there," Mr. Carney said, but had nothing further to offer in connection with reports that his candidacy might figure in the meeting.

First internal revenue collector, then ERA director and more recently New England chief of the

Finance Reconstruction Corporation, Mr. Carney has been a prominent figure in Democratic party circles, rating as a man of high standing with the Administration and its party councils.

It is known that a Boston group of Democrats were looking forward to the Fitchburg meeting tomorrow night in expectation that it might develop something in connection with the Carney candidacy.

His Supporters?

Just who is urging Mr. Carney to be a candidate was not explained by Mr. Carney or by others. Despite lack of detailed explanation, it was regarded as indicative of high geared possibilities with party factions tearing into each other with vim if the Carney candidacy ever became a reality.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley Confident Of Council Action

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Governor Curley was awaiting tonight with apparent confidence action of the Governor's Council tomorrow on a number of appointments, major and minor, which are before it for action.

It has been reported that Democratic opposition would be registered against confirmation of Thomas H. Green, Boston City Councilor, as Commissioner of Civil Service to succeed James M. Hurley of Marlboro.

There have been reports that Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley might oppose the Green appointment. A number of Democrats, nettled by

Hurley's replacement—he was an Ely appointee—have protested to the Governor.

Before the Council for action will be the appointment of Howard Murphy of Osterville as Commissioner of Agriculture to succeed Edgar L. Gilett, Chairman Charles F. Connors of the Racing Commission, reappointment; Rep. Ernest L. Dean of Chilmark, Republican booster of the Curley bond issue in the last Legislature, to succeed Samuel A. York as Commissioner of Conservation; Miss Mary Carmody of Worcester as chairman of the newly created Board of Hair Dressing, and several others.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY ENTERS RACE FOR SENATE SEAT

SUDDEN ACTION SEEN MOVE TO STOP COOLIDGE

**Comes on Eve of Dinner at
Fitchburg; Meanwhile
Carney's in Picture**

PARTY CLASH LOOMS

**Gardner Man, Friend of
Administration, Is Urged
To Seek Governorship**

**By CARL W. ERICKSON
Telegram Staff Reporter**

Gov. James M. Curley announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, to the seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, at a dinner at Rockland last night.

This announcement came suddenly, and upon the eve of the Worcester County Democratic League dinner at Fitchburg tonight at which it has been assumed Senator Coolidge might announce his candidacy for reelection.

Political observers had believed Curley probably would again seek the Governor's chair.

The Curley announcement came when he was addressing a total abstinence society at Rockland. It was wholly unexpected in political circles.

Coming on the eve of the dinner in Fitchburg, it was interpreted as a shrewd political move by the Governor to put a damper on a Coolidge boom.

Another major political development came at Boston last night when stories were widely circulated that Joseph P. Carney of Gardner and Boston, head of the Massachusetts RFC and ardent backer of President Roosevelt might be a Democratic candidate for Governor.

"Mind Made Up"

"I have made up my mind," Curley told the banquet guests, "to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security."

Social security, he predicted, would be one of the "vital issues" of the 1936 national election.

"We must make it a reality to insure the safety and security and happiness of people growing into their older age," he declared. "We cannot go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized."

"We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in years to come."

Curley's term as Governor expires at the end of 1936.

Hurley Move Waited

With Governor Curley a candidate for Senator, it is expected State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley will announce his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination. He was a potential candidate last year, withdrawing to run again for state treasurer when Gen. Charles H. Cole was endorsed by the Democratic pre-primary convention in Worcester for the gubernatorial

nomination. Completing six years as state treasurer this year, he cannot under the law fill that office again.

Growing Resentment

Many of Governor Curley's closest friends had come to believe he would seek a second term as Governor. But recent defeats of Curley-backed candidates, in Worcester, in Essex county, in Middlesex county and elsewhere, have given a distinctly cloudy appearance to his hopes. Republicans throughout the state have rallied as in the

good old days when "Curleyism" became an issue. And in the Democratic party itself, less possibly among the leaders than in the rank and file, there has been a rumbling against the apparent Curley attempt to build himself a state machine along the Huey Long lines, upon a basis of jobs, and at the price of growing state expenditures.

He has given definite offense in some quarters where he might have conserved strength by honoring with well paid jobs wobbly Republicans who fell into his arms and casting out sturdy Democrats with long and honorable service behind them.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

GOVERNOR'S DECISION CAUSE OF ACTIVITY

Coolidge Intimates He Will Oppose Curley to Retain United States Senate Seat — Lieutenant Governor Hurley to Seek Governorship — Treasurer Hurley to Ask Higher Office — Other Democratic Developments Cited

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Gazette Staff Reporter

The decision of Gov. James M. Curley to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator brought rapid political developments within the ranks of Democracy today. Chief among them were the following:

• United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge intimated he would be a candidate for renomination in opposition to Curley.

Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley definitely announced he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley said he would be a candidate for higher office. He did not mention the office but it is presumed it is for Governor.

Joseph P. Carney, regarded as the Roosevelt spokesman in Massachusetts was regarded as a potential candidate for Governor.

Republican leaders predicted the strife in Democracy's ranks coupled with the antipathy toward Curleyism would result in the election of a Republican United States Senator.

Statement by Curley

Governor Curley this afternoon removed any doubt as to his intentions to seek a seat in the U. S. Senate, declaring that his statement in Rockland last night "was a formal announcement of my candidacy."

"I have devoted a lifetime to study of social reform and I am satisfied I could be of more service in Washington than in any other place, and I am going to be a candidate," he said.

"In Boston we put through many measures of social reform, including one making for permanency of employment of the people. In addition we obtained adoption of a retirement system for city employees. There is now upwards of twenty million dollars surplus in the fund and in 30 years there will be sufficient surplus to permit retirement of city employees without any contribution from the commonwealth. We also put into effect the credit system which cut usury.

Cites Acts for Labor

"And here we obtained more progressive labor legislation than ever before, so much in fact that the head of organized labor, Mr. Green, has publicly stated that more progressive labor legislation was adopted in five months under Curley than in 25 years under other Governors.

"He also described the Commonwealth now as the laboratory for progressive labor legislation. With the incoming Legislature, I plan to strive for adoption of other labor laws that will be helpful, but recognizing the policy of centralization in the last six years social reform legislation of such sweeping character, affecting the well being of all people, will have to be national in scope.

"If they can find one better versed in social reform and economic legislation, then they should find him, nominate him and elect him. But I don't think they can, and I say that without any degree of egoism. And I feel that they will elect me."

Stand of Coolidge

Senator Coolidge did not say definitely he would seek renomination but his close advisers said that he would be in the race despite Curley. Senator Coolidge remarked significantly that he did not think it necessary for him to make any announcement at this time.

"Senator David I. Walsh never makes an announcement of his candidacy and I see no reason why I should do so," he declared.

Lieut. Gov. Hurley said he would make a formal announcement of his candidacy later. It is presumed he will have the support of Governor Curley who publicly declared some time ago that he wanted the lieutenant governor to be his successor. It was feared by the Governor's

friends that this support of Lieutenant-Governor Hurley would incur the enmity of the other candidates for Governor to an extent that would react favorably to Senator Coolidge's candidacy.

State Treasurer Hurley contented himself with the mere statement: "It has been my opinion that Governor Curley would be a candidate for higher office and his announcement is no surprise to me. It has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office."

Hurley Machine Powerful

Mr. Hurley made known sometime ago that he would be a candidate for Governor if Curley did not seek reelection and that if he did seek another term he would be a candidate for United States Senator. He will not be present at the Fitchburg gathering tonight because of a previous engagement which will take him to Springfield, unless the unexpected presence of Governor Curley entices him to change his plan.

Mr. Hurley is prohibited by statute from serving another term as state treasurer. During the three terms he has served he has built

up what is regarded as one of the most extensive and efficient organizations of any candidate.

The force of the organization was shown at the pre-primary convention last year when he was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination but finally released his delegates so the Gen. Charles H. Cole, the Ely-Walsh backed candidate could be endorsed. Governor Curley has not forgiven him for that action and he has not enjoyed any close relation with him during the past year even though he is in the official family.

Carney Admits Call

Mr. Carney would have little to say today beyond admitting that some prominent Democrats had urged him to run for governor. Mr. Carney has been the most glamorous figure in Massachusetts Democracy the past two years because of the cloak of mystery that has surrounded his close relationship with President Roosevelt.

He was suddenly projected into the political picture when he was named Collector of Internal Revenue for this state. Up to that time he had been virtually unknown in political circles. But he had been close to James Roosevelt, the president's son and had taken a quiet but active part in the campaign to elect the president. When the ERA was established Mr. Carney was named the state administrator and continued his dual capacity for nearly a year. Then he was given the post of New England director for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, one of the most influential offices in this section. He now holds it.

Curiosity to Leaders

Mr. Carney has been a curiosity to political leaders. He has administered his offices with an independence that has provoked many of them but has done it in such a business-like way that there was no basis for fault finding. He rarely attends political gatherings and yet he seems to have an expensive knowledge of what is going on and is regarded generally as the closest man to the President in this

continued

state. Mr. Carney virtually named William M. Welch of Northampton as his successor for collector of internal revenue. George C. Sweeney of Gardner who was recently named a Federal judge was his protege.

Mr. Carney is reputed wealthy. Last year he was mentioned as a candidate for Governor and he was in a receptive mood but made no active effort to obtain the nomination. His positions have given him a large following. He has not been friendly to the Curley crowd and in fact has not been affiliated with any of the so-called Democratic leaders.

The Republicans also were rejoicing at the prospect of the bitter fights within the Democratic ranks.

Lodge In Statement

State Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, seeking the Republican senatorial nomination, said:

"The Governor's announcement shows the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive. I believe all these things can truthfully be said of me. My legislative record proves it.

"His Excellency is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt Administration in Massachusetts. This Administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of Massachusetts and against the masses of workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections.

"No man can properly represent Massachusetts in the Senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first. Anyone who is strongly connected with the National Administration as the Governor is would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

Predicts G. O. P. Victory

Vernon Marr, chairman of the Republican State Committee, predicted a Republican Senator would be elected from Massachusetts in 1936.

"Some months ago we were advised Governor Curley planned to replace Senator Coolidge," Marr said, "but present indications are that Senator Coolidge's successor will be a Republican interested in protecting all of the people of this Commonwealth, who are all so hard hit by New Deal tactics and attacks on industrial New England."

Comment continued throughout the day and gave a flying start to the new political campaign.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley replied to reports that he was contemplating candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

"All very interesting," said Buckley. "At least, I shall not be a candidate for Governor or the United States Senate. I shall discuss party harmony at the Fitchburg Democratic dinner tonight."

Philip G. Bowker (R) of Brookline, commenting on the candidacy of Curley, declared:

"The Governor sees the handwriting on the wall indicating his positive defeat for reelection, therefore has now chosen the easiest contest to win.

"He may have a surprise coming in that matter. His personal ambitions apparently transcend his party's welfare and it looks as if he were seeking a safe harbor on the approaching storm."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Nantucket Deer Season Closed As Hunter Dies

BOSTON, Dec. 3. (AP)—The deer season on the island of Nantucket was abruptly ended tonight after one hunter was killed and another critically wounded. The season opened yesterday and was to have continued throughout the week.

The body of George Sylvia, 26, father of five children, was found in a pine wood, apparently 15 minutes after two shotgun charges had ended his life.

William Madeiros, 28, was in a critical condition at the Nantucket Hospital. He was shot in the face yesterday.

A preliminary investigation failed to disclose the circumstances of either shooting.

At Pittsfield, in the western part of the state, the deer season claimed the life of Pliney D. Hunt, 52. He died of wounds inflicted

accidentally by George Soni, a son-in-law.

In announcing the closing of the season on Nantucket, Raymond J. Kenney, Director of Fish and Game, said he felt "the limited area of the island does not lend itself to the hunting of deer with firearms, in view of the large number of men who are reported to be abroad in pursuit of deer."

Governor James M. Curley asked Kenney to close the season after receipt of a telegram from Nantucket selectmen requesting such action.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

GOVERNOR ASKED TO NAME HEHIR

A telegram has been sent to Gov. James M. Curley by delegates from 41 sportsmen's clubs asking him to name Patrick W. Hehir of this city as director of the Division and Fisheries and Game.

The delegates representing 10,000 members met in the Hotel Bancroft last night and this was a part of the business transacted. They believe that Governor Curley will make the nomination at the weekly meeting of the Governor's Council today in Boston.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

SARAFANO REAPPOINTED
By Gazette State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 4—Governor Curley today reappointed Tony A. Sarafano of Saugus as chairman of the State Board of Registration for Barbers.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY AND J. L. HURLEY SPLIT

LATTER BOLTS PARTY IN VOTE BY COUNCIL

Lieutenant Governor Votes With Republicans to Retain Marlboro Man as Civil Service Commissioner—Appointment of Miss Mary Carmody Is Confirmed—Miss Anna M. Power Is Renamed

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Only a few minutes after he had announced he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley this afternoon broke openly with Governor Curley on the replacement of James M. Hurley of Marlboro as commissioner of civil service. The lieutenant governor, breaking from his party ranks, joined three Republican members of the Council in voting against confirmation of the Governor's appointment of Thomas H. Green, Boston city councillor, to succeed Hurley.

The opposition of the Lieutenant-Governor to the Green appointment had been discussed, but there had been reports that the Governor had succeeded in subduing a militant group of Democrats who had waged a sturdy campaign to retain Commissioner Hurley, an appointee of former Governor Ely.

The Green appointment was confirmed by a five-to-four vote. It was one of the closest votes recorded since the Governor gained Council control and made it a 6-to-3 Democratic body.

It was the first time that the lieutenant-governor has been recorded against the Governor on a roll-call vote and the fact that he was immediately aroused speculation as to the relations of the two politically, with the Governor a candidate for the senatorial nomination and Mr. Hurley a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Hurley Loses No Time

At a banquet eight months ago the Governor, naming himself for senator, handed the governorship

to Mr. Hurley. Since then there has been talk that Mr. Hurley might be given a judgeship or some other consideration, but today, with the Governor after the senatorship, he lost no time in announcing himself as a candidate for Governor.

Voting against Green were the Lieutenant Governor, Councilors Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas, Frank A. Brooks of Watertown and Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy.

The replacement of Commissioner Hurley brought delegations of Democrats down on the Governor, but he refused to recede from his stand.

Without a record vote the council confirmed the appointment of Mary Carmody of Worcester as chairman of the newly created State Board of Hairdressing. The term is for three years. Mary Kerwin of Boston and Margaret Gregory of Chicopee also were confirmed as members of the board.

Three Appointments Delayed

The Council held up for one week for action three appointments of the Governor. They were

Prof. John J. Murray of Milton as associate commissioner of labor and industries to succeed Edward Fisher, Howard E. Murphy of Osterville to succeed Edgar Gillett as commissioner of agriculture and Augustine J. Lawlor to succeed William Hardie as a member of the Board of Registration in Pharmacy.

The council confirmed a number of appointments submitted by the Governor last week. The vote was on straight party lines or occasionally with Councillor Grossman leaving his colleagues.

The confirmations:

Rep. Earnest J. Dean of Chilmark, Republican supporter of the Curley bond issue, commissioner of conservation, to succeed Samuel A. York on a 7 to 2 vote.

Joseph A. Rourke of Boston as a member of the Metropolitan district commission to succeed Joseph B. Jacobs on a 6 to 3 vote.

Mary E. Murray of Cambridge as a member of the advisory board department of education, succeeding Grace S. Mansfield, sister of the mayor of Boston, on a 6 to 1 vote.

Anna M. Power of Worcester, reappointment, member of the Advisory Board, Department of Education, without a record vote.

Fall River Man Renamed

George F. Cobb of Brookline as a commissioner of Firemen's Relief, succeeding Fred W. Jenness on a 7 to 2 vote.

J. Fred Beckett of Fall River, reappointment to the State Housing Board without a record vote.

Martin Adam of Boston as member of the Advisory Board, Department of Education, division of immigration and Americanization to succeed Thomas A. Pappas on a 7 to 2 vote.

Anna E. Pigeon of Belmont as a member of the Advisory Board, Department of Public Welfare, succeeding Cecilia F. Logan, wife of Judge Logan, and Mrs. Mary Werner Roberts of Newton to succeed Ada Elliot Sheffield to the same board, both on a 6 to 3 vote.

Chairman Charles F. Connors of the State Racing Commission, reappointment, without record vote.

John M. Gray of Salem as trustee of the Soldiers' Home to succeed Michael McGrath on a 6 to 3 vote.

Lothrop Withington of Brookline as trustee of the Massachusetts Hospital School, succeeding Andrew Marshal on a 7 to 2 vote.

Charles R. Abbott of Clinton, reappointment, as Associate Medical Examiner, without record vote.

DEC 4 1935

Farmers Ask Murphy Rejection: Curley Slap

Say Agriculture Head Nominee 'Unfitted'

Governor Curley was verbally slapped by three hundred members of the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation at its annual meeting in Horticultural Hall yesterday with the adoption of a resolution declaring that Howard H. Murphy of Hyannis, Governor Curley's choice for Commissioner of Agriculture, is unfitted for the office. The resolution demanded that the Governor's Council, meeting today, refuse to confirm the nomination and that "the appointment be given to someone qualified for this high office."

(When the Governor submitted Murphy's name to the council last week he was described as a "dirt farmer" and as having been educated as an engineer. At the State House it was said that he was 52 years old, had a 40-acre farm in Osterville on the Cape, and a mail-carrying contract.—Ed.)

Deplore Farming Ability

Dr. Eugene Brielman of Pittsfield, who headed the resolutions committee, declared after the meeting: "From all the information given to the committee by people who are Mr. Murphy's neighbors, he knows nothing at all about farming. We certainly don't want a commissioner who knows nothing of agriculture."

"We are told in our investigation of Mr. Murphy that he purchased a small piece of land, five or six acres, possibly less than a year ago and planted it with sweet corn. That corn was a disgrace to the community because it was not taken care of. As a matter of fact a few days ago the grain was still standing knee high, and almost obscured by weeds. And we felt that if Mr. Murphy didn't know the proper way to care for growing sweet corn, he certainly does not possess other qualifications for the high office of commissioner."

The resolution was adopted unanimously, amid much applause. The only discussion resulted when it was moved to name Mr. Murphy in the resolve which had originally referred to him only as "the nominee." Retiring President Robert P. Trask of Lexington was instructed to send copies of the resolution to members of the Governor's Council before today's meeting.

It reads: "Resolved: That since Agriculture in Massachusetts represents over one hundred millions in valuation, and an annual income of sixty million dollars, the office of State Commissioner of Agriculture is an important one to this great industry and to the State of Massachusetts. This office requires the services of a man well trained in technical agriculture with wide experience in the business of farming and an acquaintance with farm people and farm conditions in all sections of the state."

"Lacks Qualifications"

"The present nominee to this important office, Howard Murphy of Hyannis, appears to lack these qualifications and the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, representing more than fifteen hundred families, in annual session assembled, emphatically protests the confirmation of this appointment and demands the appointment of some one qualified for this high office."

Highlights of other resolutions: Payment of automobile excise taxes in advance, with installment privileges if necessary; control of taxes resting with the Registry of Motor Vehicles.

Reaffirming the bureau's demand for equal poll taxes for men and women.

Opposing any new taxes, excepting poll taxes for women, on the grounds that increased revenues will be "an incentive to further spending"; also reiterating demand for economies in governments.

Expressing appreciation to the State Milk Control Board and endorsing the Milk Control Act, but demanding that the board take further steps rigidly to enforce the act.

Urging closer co-operation between the Farm Bureau, Produce Market Growers and chain stores.

Demanding rigid investigation by special committee of new cream inspection bill filed for the next Legislature.

Vaccination of cattle.

Recommending Boston Regional Market plan to produce growers of state and the advantage of private and auction sales.

Refuse Treaty Protest

The resolution committee threw out a proposal to protest the reciprocal trade treaty with Canada.

Officers elected were Charles B. Jordan of Holden, president; Edward T. Janney of Great Barrington and C. G. Barnes of Falmouth, vice presidents; Howard S. Russell of Wayland, secretary; Nelson M. Jost of Waltham, treasurer. The

following executive committee includes representatives from all counties: Mr. Brielman, J. W. Parsons, Jr., of Northampton; Stephen Dow of Berkley, Wentworth Massie of Wrentham, Herman W. Severance of Leyden, Alva M. Walker of Monson, G. Fletcher Wason of Hingham and William H. Chamberlin of Shrewsbury.

Retiring President Trask was named Massachusetts' official representative to the annual meeting of the National Farm Bureau Federation.

Luncheon was served by the Leicester Grange.

The afternoon program opened with a defense of the Triple A, voiced by Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, former Massachusetts Commissioner of Agriculture and now an AAA official. Dr. Gilbert told the farmers that the purpose of the AAA were misunderstood in the East because of "Nearly unanimous newspaper opposition and because the farmers themselves do not understand it." He said that the AAA will eventually be of benefit to all farmers and described it as being "now in a state of flux." Additional amendments will be sought from the next Congress, he said.

Defends Potato Act

Referring to the potato control act, which has been much criticized by the consuming public in New England especially, Dr. Gilbert said that potato farmers should not "worry," because stabilization of the industry will result.

A new activity was proposed to the Farm Bureau in two addresses, by Dr. Nathaniel Faxon, superintendent of the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston and by Richards M. Bradley of Boston and Brattleboro.

The new activity concerns group hospitalization and medical insurance. Dr. Faxon, speaking first, advocated a plan of group insurance, which would protect only wage earners at the head of the family—which would not pay medical fees or surgical expenses and which would not protect dependents. He said, however, that surgical fees should be included. Mr. Bradley, founder of a hospitalization and nursing plan in Brattleboro, told of the advantages of the plan which permits payment of hospitalization and surgical fees to the maximum of \$300.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Sportsmen Ask Governor to Name Hehir Director

Delegates from 41 sportsmen's clubs in Worcester County representing 10,000 members did a lot of big business in Hotel Bancroft last night, including sending to Gov. James M. Curley, a telegram asking him to name Patrick W. Hehir of this city as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game. They entertain a belief that Governor Curley will make the nomination at the weekly meeting of the Governor's Council in Boston today.

They also made plans for a sportsmen's show in the Municipal Auditorium from Jan. 18 to Jan. 25 and a dinner to members elect of the General Court from this county at Hotel Bancroft on Jan. 18, the opening date of the sportsmen's show.

Congressman Pehr G. Holmes was a guest of the meeting and discussed with the sportsmen plans for securing for the clubs and for the state of Massachusetts more trout from the Federal hatcheries and an additional appropriation for general improvement in fishing and hunting.

Lou Pieri of Providence, manager of the show, and William R. Edson of Sturbridge, director, the latter a member of the Worcester County Fish and Game Association of this city and of the Hamilton Rod and Gun Club of Sturbridge were present and spoke on plans for the show. They made it plain that the event will be of greater caliber than a sportsmen's show in that it will be a recreational exhibition to include various outdoor activities in addition to fishing and hunting.

Several thousand tickets were distributed among the delegates who will put them in the hands of their clubs for disposal.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley and Coolidge Not to Meet Tonight

FITCHBURG, Dec. 4 (AP)—The possibility that Gov. James M. Curley and U. S. Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge, whose seat Curley announced he would seek, would meet at a political dinner here tonight was dispelled today.

The committee in charge of the Worcester County Democratic League banquet, to be held in city hall, said the Governor had accepted an invitation to speak. Reached in Boston, however, the chief executive said he would not appear but would be represented.

Coolidge, who has not yet made known his plans regarding reelection, is scheduled to be toastmaster at the dinner.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

'Security' Is Curley Slogan

With Governor Curley an announced candidate for the United States Senate, his supporters throughout the state today started organization work for his campaign in 1936.

Coming as a surprise even to his intimates, the governor, in a speech at Rockland definitely announced that he will seek the Senate seat on a social security program.

The governor's announcement was taken as a signal for the opening of a scramble for the Democratic nomination for governor next year.

Several present officials have intimated before that they would run if the governor decided not to seek a second term, and their announcements in the near future are now expected.

The governor makes himself a direct opponent of Marcus A. Coolidge, of Fitchburg, junior United States Senator who is expected to seek re-election. Coolidge declined to comment when informed that Governor Curley had tossed his hat in the ring.

Explaining his social security platform in an address before the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence and Benevolent society at Rockland, the governor declared:

"I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of the country."

Citing a "growing tendency" in California and other parts of the country for social security, Governor Curley declared that it is bound to be a prominent issue in the next election.

"If we are ever to solve the problems of the machine age and of the old, aged, destitute people now facing the poorhouse, now is the time. We are under a necessity under the present set-up insure against poverty the people who are growing old."

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Approve Pay Rises For State Officials

Wage increases of \$500 a year in the salaries of six of Governor Curley's official family and one on the staff of Lieutenant-Governor Hurley were today approved by the governor's council.

The beneficiaries are Assistant Secretaries Francis X. Quigley, Robert W. Gallagher, Frank T. Pedonti, Alfred Smith, Alfred Sartorelli and John Brennan of the governor's staff, and Patrick J. Hurley, secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Hurley.

Prior to the increase Quigley was receiving \$2500, Hurley \$3000, and the balance of the group \$2000 a year each.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

J. L. HURLEY IN GOVERNOR CONTEST

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Open declaration of his intention to seek the Democratic nomination for governor was made today by Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River.

The announcement was forerunner of a spirited battle between the two Hurleys—State Treasurer Charles F. and the lieutenant-governor—for the Democratic nomination left open by Governor Curley's decision to run for United States senator.

At the same time Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, of Beverly, himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senate, challenged the governor's right to seek the office.

He declared the governor was the official spokesman in Massachusetts for President Roosevelt, and added:

"No man can serve two masters."

The lieutenant-governor threw his hat into the ring following a statement today by Governor Curley that he considered announcement of his decision to be a candidate for United States senator last night to be a formal declaration.

Prior to this, the lieutenant-governor had pointed out that the Governor had made a similar announcement several months ago in Fall River on the senatorship.

It being brought to his attention that the Governor regarded his speech in Rockland last night as a hard and fast decision, the lieutenant governor said:

"I will be a candidate. It seems to be the natural step to take. At the appropriate time I will make a formal statement."

The state treasurer, who has been actively campaigning for many months, being barred by law from again aspiring to the position he now holds, chooses to refrain from making his announcement at this time.

CURLEY VERIFIES PLANS

"It has been my opinion that Governor Curley would be a candidate for the United States Senate and his announcement was no surprise to me," the state treasurer declared. "It has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office."

Governor Curley, in amplifying his remarks made in Rockland, in answer to a direct question as to whether he considered his senatorial decision to be a formal statement, said:

"I should say so. I am satisfied that any social reforms of such sweeping character such as in the opinion of students of government are so necessary for the benefit of all the people, should be national in scope.

"I have devoted a lifetime to a study of social reforms and I am satisfied that I could be more serviceable in Washington than in any other place and I am going to be a candidate.

CITES SOCIAL REFORMS

"In Boston we put through many measures of social reform including one making for permanency for employment of the people. In addition we secured the adoption of a retirement system for city employees.

"There is now upwards of \$20,000,000 surplus in that fund and in 30 years there will be sufficient surplus to permit the retirement of city employees without any contribution from the state. We also put into effect the credit system which cut out usury.

"We have secured more progressive labor legislation than ever before, so much in fact that the head of organized labor, Mr. Green, has publicly stated that more progressive legislation was adopted in five months under Curley than in 25 years under other governors.

"He has also described the Commonwealth as the laboratory for progressive labor legislation. With the incoming legislature I plan to strive for the adoption of other labor laws that will be helpful, but, recognizing the policy of centralization in the last six years, social reform legislation of such sweeping character will have to be national in scope.

"If they find someone better versed in social reform and economic legislation then they should find him, nominate and elect him. But I don't think, and I say this without egoism, they can. And I feel confident they will elect me.

PLANS HARMONY PLEA

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, who is expected to seek the Democratic nomination for lieutenant-governor, found the developments "very interesting."

"At least, I shall not be a candidate for governor or the United States Senate," Buckley said. "I shall discuss party harmony at the Fitchburg Democratic dinner tonight."

At the dinner referred to by Buckley, Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, who takes a prominent part, is expected to declare he is seeking re-nomination.

This dinner, being held under the auspices of the Worcester county Democratic League, stirred up resentment among state leaders, when it was discovered that no state elective officers were invited.

It was given out that it would be a "federal" dinner.

Alarmed by the furore, officers of the league hurriedly forwarded invitations to the governor and others.

Many today saw in the timing of the Governor's announcement of his candidacy for the Senate a move to get in ahead of the expected Coolidge boom tonight.

Governor Curley announced that he would not be present at the Fitchburg Democratic dinner tonight. His assistant secretary, John Backus, will go in his stead.

Mayor Mansfield eliminated himself early as a gubernatorial candidate when he announced to City Hall reporters that he would not seek the office.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

TWO HURLEYS IN GOVERNOR BATTLE

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

A spirited battle between the two Hurleys—State Treasurer Charles F. and Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L.—for the Democratic nomination for Governor was precipitated today by the final decision of Governor Curley to run for United States senator.

At the same time Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, of Beverly, himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senate, challenged the Governor's right to seek the office.

He declared the Governor was the official spokesman in Massachusetts for President Roosevelt, and added:

"No man can serve two masters."

Governor Curley's definite announcement of his candidacy, made in an address to the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society at Rockland, came as a complete surprise.

Up to Sunday night it had been taken as a foregone conclusion that the Governor would seek another term. First hints of a change were in circulation Monday at the State House but could not be pinned down.

continued

Announcement of Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg for re-nomination planned for tonight at a meeting of the Worcester County Democratic League in that city is believed to have hastened the Governor in making public his definite stand.

SECRECY INVOLVED

Much secrecy had been thrown around the Fitchburg affair. It was given out that it was a "federal" night.

State officers from Governor Curley down, were left off the invitation list.

Resentment of friends of the state Democratic leaders over the slight became widespread and sponsors of the league dinner made haste to smooth down the eruption through belated telegraph and telephone invitations to the state officers.

As a result State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley was the only one who has said he would accept. Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee also will be present.

COOLIDGE SILENT

Senator Coolidge, when told of the governor's decision to run, declined to comment.

"I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate as a part of the movement to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of the country," the governor declared in his announcement.

He cited a "growing tendency" in California and toher parts of the country for social security and observed that social security is bound to be a prominent issue in the next election.

SMART STRATEGY

"If we are to solve the problems of the machine age and of the aged, destitute people now facing the poorhouse, now is the time. We are under a necessity, under the present set-up, to insure against poverty, the people who are growing old."

The switch by the Governor to the Senate from an indicated course in the opposite direction, is regarded as a smart piece of strategy by some of the Curley intimates.

Republican party managers, it is pointed out, are stopped almost in full stride and must now shift their entire line of attack.

Within the Democratic party, also, there is a great deal of speculation on reaction of the National Raw Dealers to the latest Curley ambition.

While the governor has continued to give unwavering support to the Roosevelt administration in the face of many slights, it is feared here might be a changed picture with Curley a United States senator.

EYE ON OFFICE

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley has had his eye on the governorship for several years. He is prevented from running for another term in his present position, because the law limits incumbents of that office to not more than three two-year terms.

The lieutenant-governor, it was indicated, would have been content to serve again in his present position in the event the governor wanted another two years.

Both Hurleys are popular, have well organized machines. It should be a battle royal for the convention nomination.

concluded

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Around Cambridge

By THE RAMBLER

The whole city was at the policemen's ball where a jolly good time was had by all.

Curley May Reply to Lynch

Governor James M. Curley may reply to that telegram sent by Mayor-elect John D. Lynch to Lieutenant-Governor Hurley anent the appointment of Thomas Green to the post of civil service commissioner. . . And that reply may be at a banquet given for John W. Lyons at the Hotel Continental tonight. . . The governor is expected to attend the affair and has said he would make every effort to be there. . . Cambridge office holders should note this statement my the mayor-elect: "I hope the time has not come that if a man honestly supports a candidate in the primaries and remains loyal to the ticket on election day he shall be removed because he did not support the successful candidate" . . . Others expected to attend the banquet are Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas Buckley, Congressman Arthur D. Healey and John P. Higgins. . . Chairman of the dinner committee will be Representative James F. Mahoney, Lyons' campaign manager.

Mayor-Elect Puts Sanatorium First

First on Mayor-elect John D. Lynch's list of musts is the Cambridge Tubercular Sanatorium . . . The hospital building and its equipment will be brought up to the best standards regardless of cost . . . For the mayor-elect is so set on the project that he is determined to get the needed funds from either the government or the council regardless of what may happen to his budget program . . . Speaking of budgets, Lynch says work on the 1936 allotments will begin Friday when he will review the estimates submitted to Mayor Russell by departmental heads . . . Bred in the banking tradition, Lynch is a stickler for a balanced budget.

Cambridge Heroes at Charlestown Break

Although you didn't read about it in your afternoon journals, the Cambridge police arrived 30 strong, fully armed with riot guns, at the scene of the Charlestown State Prison break yesterday . . . Eight minutes after the alarm reached the headquarters here the police threw a cordon about all roads leading to Cambridge . . . Among the local heroes are Lieutenant Thomas Devine of the Boston and Maine police, a brother-in-law of Lieutenant Robert J. Douglas, of the Cambridge police, and George Dinan, 29, of 66 Spring street, East Cambridge, a guard of only two weeks . . . Although off duty Dinan rushed to the prison from home when the alarm was sounded . . . He and Lieutenant Devine captured two of the desperados . . . Dinan's reward is a transfer from the night shift to the day side.

Shea's Vote Counts

Upon the vote of Councillor Charles J. Shea rests the question of whether the voters of Cambridge shall cast their ballots on the purchase of the Cambridge Gas and Electric Company

continued

... For the roll call vote at yesterday's council session was 9-5, one short of the required majority . . . The council will again vote on the order to purchase the gas and light company at the next session as Councillor John Foley moved for reconsideration . . . Against the measure, City Councillor Pill feels that the company when taken over by the city will become a patronage storehouse . . . But opposed to that view is Councillor-Representative James F. Mahoney, who points to the town of Belmont and says they are selling Edison power at lower rates than what Cambridge pays . . . Electricity is the life stream of Cambridge factories and stores and any mistake in such an important decision means a catastrophe . . . The Rambler takes no sides.

After the Police Ball Is Over

Well, after the Police Ball is over, you come in sleepy for work . . . The Rambler wishes he had a fashion expert with him who could describe the gowns worn by the belles in two wards without confusing his lady readers . . . Unfortunately, yours truly has a hard time distinguishing between a flounce and a ruffle . . . Jack Trant, James Wallace and Russell Warnock set the keynote with their pleasant greeting to the dancers . . . Like the way Mr. and Mrs. Walter Maher came down the center of the ballroom floor during the Grand March . . . Also grand was Chief and Mrs. Leahy . . . Belle of the Grand March was none other than Mrs. Ray Gormley . . . Seconds for everybody at the supper and there was no depression in appetites . . .

Glimpsed at the Ball

For a fleeting five minutes saw Mayor and Mrs. Russell . . . Mayor-elect Lynch had a previous engagement in Lawrence . . . Most of the councillors dropped in after their meeting was over . . . Councillors Lyons, Roche and Mahoney came in together . . . Supt. Martin M. King drooped over from the Boston side of the bridge . . . Councillor Pill giving everybody a merry hello . . . Representative Frank Coady comewher among the dancers . . . Assistant City Clerk of Committees Albert Doyle around . . . Forrest Gould and a few others, helping the Rambler out getting his names straight . . . Introduced to Miss Mary Lawton, of Antrim street.

Attorney Morris Speaks

Choosing an interesting subject, "The Legionnaire as observed by one too young to have served his country during the World War," Attorney John Henry Morriss of Farwell place, spoke before the Watertown Post of the American Legion . . . It was an open meeting and many attended who later inspected the post's headquarters.

Constables Are Out for Taxes

A note for delinquent taxpayers . . . The constables are scheduled to start their drive Monday against those citizens who haven't contributed their share to the city and state coffers in the form of poll and excise taxes . . . The boys were busy yesterday mailing out the second notices as well as preparing their routine to gather in the tardy dollars . . . More than 7000 persons out of a total of 32,000 have failed to pay their poll taxes and the constables have been given orders to go and get their men.

Russell to Get Tobin Decision

Sometime this afternoon, City Solicitor Edmund L. Twomey is to give his decision on the appointment of John L. Tobin to the post of assistant superintendent . . . Important papers, concerning the records of previous meetings, have been given over to Twomey by Mayor Russell . . . Just what the outcome will be is still a matter of conjecture at this writing.

United Shoe to Build Plant

Owner of 170,000 square feet of land along Memorial drive and Pleasant street, the United Shoe Machinery Company hopes to build a plant there in the near future for one of their subsidiary companies . . . Although not optimistic about rushing plans for the new building, the machinery company has it on the schedule for future projects . . . Cambridge can use another factory.

Completed

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AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Governor Buys Basket Fund Party Ticket



GOVERNOR CURLEY

ANN MARSTERS

(Picture from International News Photograph Service)

Ann Marsters, Boston Evening 'American-Sunday' Advertiser feature writer, sells Governor Curley a ticket to the Club Mayfair party, Sunday night, December 8, proceeds of which go to the American-Advertiser Christmas Basket Fund. Thanks to the courtesy of the Mayfair management, the program of the benefit evening will be one enlisting a record array of talented entertainers.

DEC 4 1935

20 MORE ESCAPE PLOTS BARED BY PRISON BREAK

**GUNS GUARD
CONVICTS, 3
MAY FACE
CHAIR**

The bold State Prison break which cost three lives yesterday was only one of a score of breaks hatched in the past several months, the Boston Evening American learned today.

Others were foiled, it was revealed, when officials of the prison were "tipped" by inmates not in the plots.

Further developments today in the prison break were:

A conference between State Commissioner of Corrections Arthur T. Lyman and Prison Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan.

Medical examiner's decision fails to decide whether three convicts who survived the break would be tried for murder or for attempting an escape.

Declaration by prison guards that the slain civilian truck driver was dead from a clubbing administered by convicts before he was shot at the prison gates.

Assertion by prison attaches that the State Parole Board's refusal to give institution inmates credit and time off for good behavior is responsible for general prison and jail unrest.

Continued

NEW BREAK FEARED

Prediction by the prison attaches that more serious trouble is being brewed by convict plotters—and that, because of the parole board's tightening up, the usual "tipsters" will not whisper their warnings.

Stationing of a heavily armed guard of 13 Boston policemen in and around the prison.

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INQUEST OVER RICHARDS

The medical examiner said:

"I signed that death certificate, 'Bullet wounds through the chest, internal hemorrhage within the chest; compound fracture of the skull, said to have been assaulted at State Prison.'

"For the present time, I am not prepared to say who gave him the bullet. I will not say how much each hurt or injury contributed to his death until such time as I have all the evidence in the case before me.

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While Dr. Brickley was reticent regarding the actual cause of death, prison attaches were more outspoken and declared flatly that Richards had been killed by the escaping convicts' steel bars before he was shot at the prison gate.

'BODY USED AS SHIELD'

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Cloran, armorer at the prison and brother of John Cloran, a ballistics expert at police headquarters, said that a man's fist could have been placed in the hole slugged in Richards' skull with the steel bars wielded by the convicts.

According to Cloran, when the fugitives' truck crashed into the second truck at the gates, Richards' body toppled to the ground.

Cloran named convicts Charles P. O'Brien, 28, of Boston, and Edward McArdle, 24, of Cambridge, as the convicts in the cab of the truck and said they held the injured guard, Michael O'Donnell, who also had been beaten, in the cab as a shield against bullets.

SAYS 3 HELD BODY

In the rear of the truck, holding Richards' body, Cloran declared, were convicts Naples, Frank "Turkey Joyce" Moriarty, 20, of Racine place, Roxbury, and William P. "Red" McManus, 27, of Highland street, Roxbury, who died last night of bullet wounds.

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ESCAPES FROM CONCORD

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Meanwhile today, state and city officials were advocating the measure, sought for more than a decade by the Boston Evening American—the abandonment of the antiquated and overcrowded prison in Charlestown and its replacement by a new and modern structure.

Possible first degree murder charges face the survivors of the break as a result of the killing of Richards.

The question of whether Richards died of a compound fracture of the skull, inflicted by some one of the convicts in the escape attempt, or a bullet wound in the heart, is to determine whether the three survivors face first degree murder charges.

Autopsy on Richards' body revealed that he had suffered a bullet wound in the hall of fire launched by prison guards at the escaping men.

FIRE BY GUARD

Investigation showed the slug to be that of a .38 caliber bullet fired by Prison Guard John Hughes.

Hughes was on duty in the trap

at the prison gate and fired at the Richards' truck, with which the five convicts were crashing through the gates in their abortive escape attempt.

Richards, however, was brutally slugged with an iron pipe as the convicts seized his truck and authorities indicated the possibility he might have been dead, victim of the skull fracture, when the bullet struck him.

GRAND JURY HEARING

District Attorney William E. Foley is awaiting the report and will take it and the data furnished him by Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney and Commissioner of Corrections Lyman before the Suffolk grand jury at once.

District Attorney Foley said early today he would seek indictments charging either first degree murder or assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill, depending on Dr. Brickley's finding.

Yesterday's wild outbreak, with its unfortunate and unnecessary toll of three lives once again brought squarely to the forefront the campaign of many years for the abandonment of the Charlestown "Bastille."

BUILDING OBSOLETE

In the past 10 years and more the Boston Evening American has taken the lead in condemnation, which has been supported by criminologists, social workers and investigating commissions, of the prison as unfit, overcrowded and obsolete. Today both Governor Curley and Commissioner Lyman were voicing demands for a new and modern prison to replace the antiquated structure which is labelled as a firetrap and an incubator, rather than a deterrent, of crime.

Governor Curley has announced that he will push his \$2,000,000 program for a new prison with maximum security, providing for the separation of first offenders from hardened felons and habitual criminals.

Commissioner Lyman spoke even more plainly, saying:

"We will have these breaks until we get a decent substitute for this old place. I don't need to repeat how I feel about it. You can refer to my last annual report."

Concluded

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

Don't Let **ANYTHING**
Keep You Away!

WASHINGTON
Jewelry Co.



50th ANNIVERSARY
GOLDEN

JUBILEE

The
Christmas
Tree Item

1000

**PRIZE BIRTHDAY
CAKES**

FREE

DELICIOUS CAKES
Made By
DOROTHY MURIEL'S
—Individually Packed

GOV. CURLEY WILL BE HERE!

**1000 PRIZE CAKES
ABSOLUTELY FREE!**

To the First 1000 People

NONE

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Leo Curley Asked To Join All-Stars

Governor's Son Hoya Tackle

STARS FACE "IRISH" NEXT WEEK

Leo Curley, giant Georgetown University lineman and son of Governor James M. Curley, has been invited to perform with the Collegiate All Stars against the All Notre Dame eleven in an indoor football game at Boston Garden next Wednesday night.

Young Curley, a senior at Georgetown, has wound up his collegiate career. His banner season was during the one just ended.

Joe Alvarez, chairman of the committee in charge of staging the contest, hopes to receive a telegram of acceptance from Curley today.

CAPTAINS

Eight more collegians have accepted invitations to play, bringing the list to 16, Alvarez announced today. Latest to join the fold are Tad Calligan, Boston College, and Armino Sarno, Fordham, tackles; Pete Lingua, Holy Cross, guard; Captain Don Emory, Brown, center; Ike Komish, Northeastern, center; El Camp, Dartmouth; Captain Nick Morris, Holy Cross, fullback.

Players who already had accepted invitations were Captain Red Fleming, Catholic University, end; Captain Joe Chrusz, Northeastern, tackle; Captain Joe O'Brien, Boston College, end; Bob Haley, Harvard, quarterback; Paul Pauk, Princeton, and Bernie Rankin, Yale, left half backs, and Captain Joe Maniaci, Fordham, and Jim Hobin, Holy Cross, right halfback.

NOTRE DAME

May Play Here



LEO CURLEY

Following are the players in the Notre Dame lineup: Hugh Devore and Ed "One Play" O'Brien, left end; Joe Thornton and Dick Donahue, left tackles; Jim Harris, left guard; Frank Leahy, center; Joe Pivarnock, right guard; Art McMahon, right tackle; Norm Greeney, right tackle; Ed Kosky, right end; Bud Bonar and Tom Kenneally, quarterbacks; Marty Brill and Joe Sheeketski, right half backs; Jim Leonard and Frank Carideo, fullbacks.

The committee has several coaches in mind and will make its selections today.

Chairman Alvarez has made arrangements to have four truckloads of dirt spread over the Garden floor, and rolled into a gridiron on the day of the game.

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2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley Aids V. F. W. National Drive

Governor Curley today purchased a book of five tickets in the national slogan contest being conducted by the National Department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, for its cottages at its national home, Easton Rapids, Michigan.

Frederick T. Openshaw, state commander of the organization, headed a delegation of organization members present at the sale. First prize in the contest is the sum of \$30,000, the selection to take place March 27.

Income Tax Rise Attacked

State Plan Called Bankruptcy Road

State and municipal bankruptcy are unavoidable unless a property tax limitation bill is enacted, the Boston Real Estate Exchange warned today in an attack on the proposed \$17,000,000 tax program.

The exchange assailed the recess commission for "refusal to consider the one vital factor which would bring relief to industry, real estate, the homeowner and wage earner—reduction of governmental activities and expenditures."

THOUSANDS IN PROTEST

Organized protest against the new-revenue program gathered size like a rolling snowball and the nearly unanimous opposition voiced by real estate owners—whose burdens the commission was ostensibly attempting to lighten—appeared to doom a majority of the proposals to defeat when the Legislature convenes.

One of the first moves was an announcement of a meeting in Worcester Thursday to formulate a program to compel reduction in the cost of government in Massachusetts.

ISSUES CALL

It was called by Norman MacDonald, executive director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Association. His organization hopes to enlist every citizen in the state in its fight to eliminate waste and extravagance in state government, he said.

"In this crisis facing the taxpayer, mere vocal protests against the Recess Commission's new revenue plan are idle.

"When our directors meet next week, we will consider details of a definite program we have mapped out and which has already been approved by delegates representing local associations."

MacDonald's program includes:

- 1—A comprehensive and impartial study of the Massachusetts governmental structure with reference to the raising and expenditure of public monies.
- 2—A "pay-as-you-go" policy insofar as possible, with opposition to all bond issues unless vitally necessary as emergency legislation only.
- 3—An impartial study of county government.
- 4—No expansion of the social security program in Massachusetts until the national policy is better clarified.

5—Revision of the municipal budget law to conform with sound practice developed since the Massachusetts statute was enacted.

6—Opposition to unjustifiable reductions of working hours of public employees.

7—Continuation of the fight to have the question of biennial sessions of the General Court submitted to the people for their decision."

From 200,000 small-wage earners, who would be snared by a lowering of income tax exemptions, to the public utility corporations, which would be made to pay new franchise taxes, the roar of protest continued.

Reduction in government costs rather than the tapping of new tax sources was the policy advocated by nearly all protestants.

REALTORS SCORE PLAN

In a lengthy statement attacking the program, the directors of the Boston Real Estate Exchange said in part:

"They propose to penalize Massachusetts corporations by mak-

ing the temporary tax on their dividends permanent. They propose to lift the local tax on machinery and drop it on the goods produced, as if shifting the load from one shoulder to the other makes the uphill struggle any easier.

"They propose to squeeze a few dollars out of the widows and orphans trying to live on the income of less than \$1000 a year from the savings of a deceased bread-winner.

"They propose to tax the depleted value of securities producing no income (and this presumably includes every little incorporated business), the owner of which is struggling to keep out of bankruptcy, and the owners of shares in the large amount of business and apartment real estate held in corporate and trust form, which is already bled white by unjust taxation.

MUST CUT COSTS

"The report simply confirms the conclusion to which we have been forced by years of sad experience, that nothing but practical bankruptcy in city, town

and state will force elected officials and representatives to tackle the problem at the root and cut costs.

"If the voters would make economy instead of lavish spending 'good politics' our officials, representatives would perforce change their ways or lose their jobs.

"If concerted and aggressive action by taxpayers associations could force the passage of a reasonable real estate tax limitation bill, the difficulty and unpopularity of raising more revenue from other sources would force a considerable reduction of expenditures and probably enable us to avoid bankruptcy.

SEE YOUR REPRESENTATIVE

"Let every voter who wants Massachusetts and its people to prosper make it a point to see personally his senator and representative, and his city or town officials, and say that cutting costs is what he wants and not parks and public buildings or jobs for his friends."

DEC 4 1935

QUIZ 20 CONVICT SIN SECRET PR OBE OF PRISON BREAK

3 FACE CHAIR IN ESCAPE DEATH

Secret grilling of 20 state prison convicts was begun today by police and prison officials in connection with yesterday's prison break which cost three lives.

The 20 convicts under questioning all are declared to have viewed the bold bid for freedom

from its inception near the prison foundry until the chase led into the Boston & Maine railroad yards.

They are asserted to have had a perfect view of the clubbing of Lewis Richards, 27-year-old civilian truck driver, who was killed, and of the shooting at the shattered prison gates by guards.

BODY SHIELDS KILLERS

Richards, it was charged today by guards, was already dead when a bullet entered his body at the gate.

With a hole in his skull so big that a man's fist could be inserted, Richards' limp corpse was held up by three of the fleeing inmates as a shield against gunfire, the guards declared.

Their contention was partly borne out when Medical Examiner William J. Brickley refused to rule that Richards' death was caused by a bullet fired by Prison Guard John Hughes.

OTHER BREAKS PLOTTED

Other developments today in the bold prison break were:

A revelation that the break was only one of a score of escape plots hatched in the past several months, others being foiled through tips by inmates.

Questioning of witnesses to

terday's break by police.

Disclosure that another of the bandits in the plot, Edward McArdle, 24, of Cambridge, was wounded in the leg by a bullet.

Move by Governor Curley and State Commissioner of Corrections Arthur T. Lyman for abandonment of the antique state prison and construction of a "maximum security" institution at Norfolk.

Assertion by prison attaches that the state parole board's refusal to give institution inmates credit and time off for good behavior is responsible for present prison and jail unrest.

Prediction by the prison attaches that more serious trouble is being brewed by convict plotters—and that, because of the

Continued

parole board's tightening up, the usual "tipsters" will not whisper their warnings.

Offer of \$5 to the prison warden by a convict toward starting a collection for Richards' widow.

Transfer of 10 prisoners from the state prison to Norfolk prison colony, reducing the Charlestown prison population to 885.

After completing his autopsy today on the bodies of Richards and Philip Naples, 32-year-old Worcester "Public Enemy No. 1," also killed, Medical Examiner Brickley left the Richards case open.

The medical examiner said:

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Questioned today by police and prison officials, McArdle claimed he did not remember anything, did not know the names of his parents, did not know why he is in prison and could not recall anything that took place yesterday. The officials charged he was feigning loss of memory.

O'Brien, questioned separately, admitted his part in the escape plot, officials said, and admitted he was one of the men riding in the cab of the truck and holding O'Donnell as hostage and bullet shield. The convict refused to name the second convict in the cab, however.

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concluded

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

GREEN Held Certain TO WIN

GET HARMONY, PARTY INSISTS

Despite opposition from several quarters, the governor's council was expected to confirm the appointment of City Councillor Thomas H. Green, of Charlestown, as Civil Service Commissioner.

As the meeting drew near, friends of Green expressed confidence that he will be confirmed, and belittled claims that the ousting of present Commissioner James M. Hurley will cause a break in party harmony.

This latter charge came principally from John D. Lynch, mayor-elect of Cambridge, who sent a telegram to each of the councillors appealing to them to refuse confirmation to Green.

Seeks Harmony

Lynch declared that he has no personal interest in the matter, but said that he is interested in Democratic harmony. He asserted that displacement of Hurley, a life-long Democrat, will do much to break down the Democratic party strength throughout the state.

Strong support of Hurley was also recorded by Mrs. Richard Field, president of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, who pointed out that if Hurley is displaced, it will mean that three different men will have headed the civil service in the past five years.

Another job for the council today will be the final approval of the Millen-Faber \$20,000 reward. The warrants for the money must be formally approved today.

COUNCIL O. K'S GREEN

Party Split on Civil Service Head

Despite a Democratic party split, City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown today became Civil Service Commissioner, replacing James M. Hurley.

Green's appointment by Governor Curley was confirmed by a 5 to 4 vote of the executive council.

Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley voted with the three Republican members in opposition.

His vote was the first serious split of administration strength since Governor Curley took office.

Green's nomination was submitted by the Governor a week ago.

James T. Moriarty, former president of the State Federation of Labor, was sworn in as state commissioner of labor and industry by the governor.

Deputy United States Marshal William H. Barker of East Boston was appointed clerk of the East Boston district court to succeed John C. S. Nicholls.

The governor reappointed Tony A. Garofano of Saugus as member of the board of registration of barbers and Christopher C. Mitchell of Boston as public administrator.

24 NOMINEES CONFIRMED

He named Dr. Otho L. Scholfield of Wellesley as medical examiner of the first Norfolk district to succeed Dr. Arthur S. Hartwell of Norwood.

Twenty-four of the 27 nominations submitted to the council last week were confirmed.

Those held over for another week are Prof. John J. Murray of Milton as associate commissioner of labor and industries; Howard H. Murphy of Osterville as state commissioner of agriculture; Augustine J. Lawlor of Lawrence for board of registration in pharmacy.

Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark, a Republican, was confirmed as commissioner of conservation to succeed Samuel A. York.

Joseph A. Rourke of Boston was confirmed to the Metropolitan District Commission, succeeding Joseph B. Jacobs.

Chairman Charles F. Connors of Boston, head of the State Racing Commission, was confirmed for reappointment.

The three members of the newly established board of registration in hairdressing, Mary Carmody of Worcester, chairman, Margaret Gregory, Chicopee, and Mary Kerwin, of Boston, were confirmed.

ISLAND PRISON

SUGGESTED

Parkhurst Would Build It for 600 Desperate Men

Suggestion that Massachusetts build for its 600 most desperate criminals a prison on an island somewhere off the coast is contained in a recent report on prisons to Gov James M. Curley by former Senator Lewis Parkhurst.

Quotations from the report, and from a supplementary report on the same subject, are:

In addition to the habitual criminals, whom we have always had with us, within the last 5 or 10 years there has been developed a class of comparatively young men, from 18 to 25 years of age, who have adopted the profession of robbing and kidnapping — gunmen they are called. They are being sent to our prisons in great numbers, often with very long sentences, and are the most desperate and dangerous men, as a class, now to be cared for in our prisons, and in planning for the future, they must be classed with the old-time habitual criminals.

"The fact is, at the present time we have no place in the state where the worst criminals in the state (perhaps 500 to 600 altogether) could be placed and be subjected to the discipline and lack of privileges which they deserve.

"So, I should say that the most important work to be done is to plan for a more complete and thorough segregation of our criminals into different classes than is possible with our present equipment, with especial reference to the bad actors.

"In the last few years we have been overwhelmed with crimes of great enormity — kidnapping innocent children and demanding ransom from distracted parents; robberies of all kinds, such as banks, filling stations, payrolls, handbag snatching; killing officers in the performance of their duty, oftentimes in uniform; 'taking for a ride' and 'bumping off' anyone likely to give testimony against the perpetrators of these crimes. If they met with any opposition, they did not hesitate to kill whoever stood in their way. Such men demand the severest punishment.

"I should recommend that we build for these men some such prison as has been constructed by the Federal Government in the harbor off San Francisco, on the Island of Alcatraz, which they designate as the future home for public enemies.

"It is were possible to find an island off our coast, suitable for this purpose, that is where I should suggest putting it. Psychologically, I think it would be much better to send this class of men to some such place, the very name of which would brand them as desperate characters, rather than send them to Concord, which has come to be known as a Reformatory, and which is located in a place with such a historical setting."

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GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CHARITY BALL FRIDAY EVENING AT DEDHAM

DEDHAM, Dec 4—The annual charity ball, under the auspices of the Florentine Circle of St Mary's Church, will be held Friday evening



CAMELLA DeFALCO

at new St Mary's School hall. The proceeds will be used for Christmas baskets.

Gov James M. Curley has accepted an invitation to attend, as have a number of other prominent state and town officials.

The committee includes Camella DeFalco, Lena Vernaglio, Alice Green, Louisa Campagno, Anna Brandalo, Mary DeVito, Frances Dateo, Antonetta Araby, Antonetta Spada and Louisa Pucillo.

DEC 4 1935

GOV CURLEY'S SENATE CANDIDACY BOMBSHELL

Belief Congressman Connery May Withdraw, But Friends Say Coolidge Will Do Battle

Ambitions of Gov James M. Curley to go to the United States Senate, avowed by him in an address at Rockland last night, threw the already uncertain political situation into further disorder in Massachusetts today and caused many prospective candidates for state office to hedge on previously declared plans.

The Governor's statement was not construed by some as an air-tight guarantee that he would quit the Governorship this year and leave the field open for lesser Democratic lights who aspire to succeed him. His Excellency declined to amplify the Rockland announcement in conversation with the Globe today.

Speaking before the St Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society in the Rockland Opera House in praise of the President's social security program, the Governor said:

"I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate to be a part of the movement to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of this country. I want to be able to do my full share to further this social welfare program upon which in my opinion depends the preservation of this American republic.

"While I might go on and continue to be Governor for the next 18 months if I accepted all the invitations to speak and attended all the meetings to which I am invited, I could not stand the strain.

"I have done all that I could to further this great program in this state, and I feel that it is impossible to do my full share in my present office.

"I am confident that in this, as in other matters, I will be able to accomplish more in Washington for men and women of this great commonwealth."

See Battle With Coolidge

The Governor's prediction that the Social Security act would be a potent issue in the next national campaign was accepted by many as meaning that Mr Curley has formally rejected his plans for a second gubernatorial term and is determined to do battle with United States Senator Marcus Coolidge, the present incumbent, if the latter decides to be a candidate to succeed himself at Washington.

It was indicated that the Governor's announcement would be followed by a withdrawal of the candidacy of

Congressman William P. Connery of Essex County who had previously announced his aspirations for the Senatorial nomination if Mr Curley should not be a candidate. Others avowedly ambitious for the Democratic nomination for Senator are Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and Ex-Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien of Suffolk County.

In the face of the Governor's cryptic announcement, Senator Coolidge today declined again to state whether he proposes to run for reelection to his present office, but intimate friends of the Senator who have been advising him felt certain that he had no intention of eliminating himself in favor of any other candidate, Gov Curley included.

At the same time political observers were speculating on whether or not the Governor's announcement may have carried the approval and indorsement of the President in view of persistent rumors recently circulated that Senator Coolidge is to be honored by the President with appointment to a diplomatic post. Such an appointment, it was assumed, the Senator could scarcely refuse, and the way would thus be cleared for the candidacy of Gov Curley, who has been the spearhead of the Roosevelt forces in New England.

Avowed candidates for the Republican Senatorial nomination are Representative Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly and Ex-Senator James H. Cavanagh of Everett.

Senator David I. Walsh, on vacation, could not be reached for comment upon the Curley announcement, and at his Westfield home, Ex-Gov Ely said he would not comment.

Senator Coolidge is known to be friedlier with the Walsh-Ely faction of the Democratic party than with the Curley wing—and politicians assume that if Coolidge does enter the race again, he, rather than Curley, would have this group's backing. Coolidge was Ely's running mate on the state ticket in the 1930 election, and a close friendship developed then has been maintained.

The Curley announcement prompted everywhere a fresh discussion as to the complexion of the Democratic ticket in case he does enter the fight for Senatorship. If he does, there is sure to be a sharp contest among Democrats for the party's gubernatorial nomination—probably with Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley of Car bridge as rival candidates.

Curley Favored "Joe Hurley"

A few weeks after Gov Curley entered office, he indicated quite conclusively in an address at a reception and dinner tendered Lieut Gov Hurley by Fall River friends that "Joe Hurley was, after himself the next best available Democrat for the Governorship, and indicated that he would support Hurley's candidacy.

State Treas Charles Hurley cannot legally become again a candidate for that post because of constitutional limitations on tenure of office. So, a few months after the Curley announcement at Fall River, Charles Hurley publicly declared that, if Curley became a Senatorial candidate, he (Charles Hurley) would become a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination. There is no outward reason for believing that Charles Hurley has since then changed his determination in this matter.

The Curley statement elicited no response from Ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller, recently an open critic of the Curley administration, who has frequently been credited by many Republican supporters with further political ambitions. The ex-Governor was too busy to talk politics today and decline to indicate his own plans.

Lodge's Comment

Representative Lodge, in reference to the Curley declaration, said:

"The Governor's announcement shows the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive. I believe all these things can truthfully be said of me. My legislative record proves it.

"His Excellency is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt Administration in Massachusetts. This Administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of this state, and against the masses of our workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections.

"No man can properly represent Massachusetts in the Senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first. Anyone who is as strongly connected with the national Administration as the Governor is would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

DENNIS F. REARDON OF ROXBURY DEAD

Ex-Representative Was a
Supporter of Curley

Funeral services for Ex-Representative Dennis F. Reardon, who died Monday night at his home, 200 Riverway, Roxbury, will take place to-



DENNIS F. REARDON

tomorrow morning. There will be a solemn high mass of requiem at the Mission Church, Tremont st, Roxbury, at 10 o'clock.

Mr Reardon served four terms in the House of Representatives, from 1914 to 1919, representing old Ward 19, later Ward 14, and now known as Ward 10. He was born in Roxbury June 18, 1868, and attended the Comins School. For 14 years he was a clerk in the employ of the city at City Hall, but he retired to enter business. For more than a score of years he had been a successful contractor.

Supporter of Curley

The ex-Representative was an active supporter of Gov Curley in the latter's famous political campaigns, touring the state in his behalf on many occasions.

In recent years Mr Reardon had been a candidate for the Governor's Council and he polled a respectable vote on two occasions, but was unable to defeat the present incumbent, Councilor Daniel H. Coakley.

On the political stump Reardon was an effective and convincing speaker and had a large following in the Parker Hill section, where he resided for many years.

Opposed Equal Suffrage

While in the House of Representatives, Mr Reardon consistently and persistently opposed equal suffrage for women.

Mr Reardon was a member of the St Alphonsus Association, Division '0, Ancient Order of Hibernians; Knights of Columbus and Loyal Order of Moose.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs Mary A. (Cloyne) Reardon; three sons, William J., Joseph L. and John P. Reardon, and four daughters, Mrs

Robert Fraser, Mrs Edwin Merrill of Worcester and the Misses Marguerite and Veronica Reardon.

Mr Reardon had been in poor health for two years and in recent months had been confined to his home. He was very well known among the Summer colony at Hull, where he spent his vacations.

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COORDINATION MEETING OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS HERE

Gov Curley, Mayor Mansfield and Senator Coolidge plan to attend the coordination meeting of officials of all Federal bureaus in Massachusetts, at the Parker House, tomorrow afternoon, it was announced last night at the office of Frank H. Foy, state director of the National Emergency Council.

Local officials expect Frank C. Walker, head of the National Emergency Council, and Dwight L. Hoopingarner, head of the P. W. A. Housing Division, may come from Washington for the meeting. More than 100 officials from Massachusetts offices of the Federal Government will attend.

The meeting will start at 12:30 with a dinner and continue all afternoon.

GOV CURLEY BUYS V. F. W. SLOGAN CONTEST TICKETS



Fred T. Openshaw, state commander of the V. F. W., selling Gov Curley tickets to aid national home

Gov Curley today purchased a book of five tickets in a national slogan contest, conducted by the National Department, V. F. W., for its new cottage facilities at its National Home, Easton Rapids, Mich.

The Governor was advised by the State Commander of the organization, Frederick T. Openshaw, that the first prize in the contest is \$30,000, with the drawing March 27.

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MORIARTY SWORN IN AS LABOR AND INDUSTRIES COMMISSIONER



Left to Right—Gov Curley, James T. Moriarty, Mrs Moriarty, Dr James E., son, and Mrs Jame E. Moriarty

A large number of labor leaders and others were present today when Gov Curley administered the oath of office to James T. Moriarty, recently appointed and confirmed State

Commissioner of Labor and Industries to succeed the late DeWitt C. DeWolf.

With Mr Moriarty was his wife and son Dr James E. Moriarty, together

with the latter's wife.

After the brief ceremony Gov Curley expressed his sincere wishes for "every success" for Commissioner Moriarty.

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INQUEST TO DECIDE WHET HER CONVICTS FACE MURDER CHARGE

RICHARDS' DEATH CAUSE UNCERTAIN

Examiner Says Blows or Bullet
May Have Been Fatal *continued*

On the outcome of an inquest into the death of Lewis Richards, civilian truck driver, slain during an unsuccessful break at the Charlestown State Prison yesterday, depends whether the three surviving prisoners will be charged with murder.

This disclosure was made as state penal officials began an official investigation of the escape plot, following a statement by Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman, in which he declared he is in favor of replacing the Charlestown State Prison with a modern institution to be situated at Norfolk.

Two of the five who battered their way through the prison gates are beyond the judgment of an earthly tribunal. They are Philip Naples and William P. ("Spike")

McManus, brought down by the guns of prison guards.

Examiner's Report

The three survivors facing possible death in the electric chair are Charles P. O'Brien, 28, of Boston; Frank Joyce alias Moriarty, 20, of Roxbury, and Edward McArdle, 24, of Cambridge, all serving long sentences for armed robbery.

Medical Examiner William J. Brickley pronounced Richards' death due to "compound fracture of the skull, internal hemorrhage, or a bullet wound in the chest." He declined to say which of the three factors, in his opinion, was the principal cause of death, stating that there would be an inquest, "possibly this week," at which responsibility for the death would be fixed. He marked the death certificate "for investigation."

Richards, who was 27 and lived at 101 Hancock st, Somerville, was beaten on the head with an iron bar by one of the escaping men, and his unconscious body was dragged to the rear of a truck and used as a shield from the prison guards' bullets.

A bullet from a prison guard's rifle entered his chest. He died without regaining consciousness.

Inmates in Surly Mood

At the prison today grumbling among the inmates increased to such a pitch that police guards were sent there to prevent another outbreak. Eleven policemen, under Sergt George Smith, were stationed outside the prison walls.

Incensed by the shooting of McManus, the convicts "yammered," rattled the bars of the cell doors and set up a chorus, "McManus was murdered!"

Warden Frank Lanagan summoned Capt Matthew Killen of the City-Sq Police Station to the prison to plan an effective method of sub-

duing the men in the event of an outbreak. Meanwhile, quantities of tear gas bombs, rifles and ammunition were sent to the City-Sq Station to be held in readiness.

By noon quiet was restored. The police guard was withdrawn and the prison resumed its normal routine. New steel gates are being constructed to replace the wood and metal barriers broken down yesterday. The new gates, to be operated by a lever from the tower, preserving the "trap" feature of an inner and outer gate, will cost nearly \$1000.

Reward for Trusty

Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman said that there was no way in which he or Warden Francis Lanagan could "reward" McDonald, a lifer, who tried to prevent the break. As a trusty Commissioner Lyman said, McDonald receives all possible privileges that could be extended an imprisoned man. He added that the only "reward" would have to take the form of a pardon on recommendation of the Governor.

In this connection Gov Curley said that although McDonald deserved high praise, he did not see how he could fairly recommend him for pardon.

Commissioner Lyman said he is in entire accord with Gov Curley in the plan to abandon the State prison and construct a maximum security institution at Norfolk. He said he would include in his departmental recommendations to the Legislature an item of \$1,000,000 for the construction of a "first offender" unit at Norfolk as the first step in the "maximum security institution" plan. Such a new building, the commissioner said, would probably house 500 offenders.

Prisoners Questioned

Lieut Frank Tiernan of the Boston police was in charge of the official investigation at the prison and questioned the witnesses while William Shanahan, police stenographer, made a transcript of the testimony.

During the afternoon McArdle and O'Brien were heard. It was believed that Joyce would be questioned before the end of the day.

Participating in the inquiry with Tiernan were Sergt Joseph Fallon, Detective William J. Bonner, Detective Joseph McGovern, all of Police Headquarters, and Sergt John V. Miller of Station 15.

Among those heard by the investigating board of police were the following prison officers, William Standring, Ambrose Y. Ingraham, Thomas Flanagan, James Hughes, Patrick Donovan, Philip Cloran and William Scollins.

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Boston, Mass.

Still Bad

Rioting, murder and sudden death have become routine news items from Charlestown Prison. The observant citizen outside the walls has long been forced to the conclusion that the grim institution does not perform its primary purpose, which is removing convicted criminals from society and preventing them from doing harm.

Charlestown has become one of the perennial public problems. Why this is so is not difficult to learn, as for more than half a century individuals well acquainted with the conditions and groups selected to investigate have repeatedly reached the conclusion that the State Prison erected in 1805 is utterly out of date. It was in 1880 that this opinion was held so strongly that for the six years thereafter the prison was used for storage and not for the incarceration of men. But there was overcrowding elsewhere and Charlestown was returned to its original function.

In 1921 a distinguished commission under Edwin S. Webster recommended that it be abandoned. Somewhat later, Mr Cameron Forbes condemned it. And last February the Governor of the Commonwealth was informed that every Commissioner of Correction for the last 15 years had urged that it be abolished.

There is room for much discussion of the general subject of penology in Massachusetts, but the agreement is general that Charlestown is bad as a prison from any and every point of view.

Conrad Red

AMERICAN
GLOBE
Boston, Mass.
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WIDOW OF RICHARDS TO GET \$1000 ANNUITY

New Law Also Provides \$200 a Year For Child Left
By Truck Driver Killed in Prison Break



LEWIS DANA RICHARDS

His father was the innocent victim of the desperate attempt made by five convicts to escape from Charlestown Prison yesterday.

Gov Curley this afternoon announced that under the terms of an act of the Legislature approved by him this year the widow of Lewis Richards, civilian truck driver killed in the prison outbreak yesterday, will receive an annuity of \$1000 a year as long as she remains a widow and \$200

will be provided each year for her child until 18 years of age. If the widow remarries there will be provided an annuity not exceeding \$260 for the benefit of the child.

One of the prisoners, it was stated, offered the warden \$5 with which to start a fund for the benefit of Mrs Richards.

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CURLEY SAYS HE WILL RUN FOR U. S. SENATE

Pledges Self at Rockland to
Social Security Plan

ROCKLAND, Dec 3—In a statement which startled his audience into surprised and spontaneous applause, Gov James M. Curley tonight praised the aims and purposes of the President's social security program, and declared "I am going to the United States Senate to take part in this work."

The statement was interpreted by his hearers, more than 200 members of the St Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society, as a declaration of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination against Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

Friends have been ready and willing for some months to declare for him. In fact, as soon as the campaign for Governor had ended, a Cambridge political organization had emblazoned on the exterior of its quarters a banner "Curley for Senator."

Upon his return from Hawaii, however, the Governor was reported in Chicago, before his arrival in Boston, as having determined to run for Governor again.

Senator Coolidge has not yet indicated whether he will seek reelection.

The occasion of the Governor's declaration was the 65th anniversary of the St Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society at the Rockland Opera House.

Thomas Mahon, president of the society, presided, and the principal speakers, in addition to the Governor, were Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, who praised the newly enacted teachers' oath law; State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, Rev William H. Flynn, pastor of the Church of the Holy Family here, and Postmaster John R. Parker.

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FARLEY "DOES NOT CARE" TO BECOME INVOLVED

WASHINGTON, Dec 4—At his press conference this morning the attention of Postmaster-Gen Farley, who is also chairman of the Democratic national committee, was called to the report that Gov Curley of Massachusetts had announced that he will run for the United States Senate next year.

"That is a Massachusetts situation," said Gen Farley, "and I do not care to become involved in it."

DEC 4 1935

2 HUNTERS DIE IN THIS STATE

Two Others Shot Believed in Critical Condition

Nantucket Shooting Stopped —Plenty of Deer in State

HUNTING CASUALTIES

The Dead

George Silvia, 25, at Nantucket.
Pliny D. Hunt, 57, of East Lee,
at Becket.

Critically Injured

Willis K. Rockell of Bloomfield,
Conn, near Greenville, Conn.
William Madeiros, at Nantucket.

Obedient an order of Gov Curley, Raymond J. Kenney, director of the State Division of Fisheries and Game, closed the deer hunting season on the island of Nantucket yesterday because of the shooting of two men in the woods during the day.

One of them, George Silvia, 25, father of four children, who was hit by a charge fired by an unidentified hunter, died, and the other, William Madeiros, is in the Nantucket Hospital suffering from gunshot wounds also inflicted by a hunter whose identity is unknown to the authorities.

Another hunter, Pliny D. Hunt, 57, of East Lee, was accidentally shot and killed by his son-in-law, George F. Sohl of Lee, in the woods at West Becket.

Willis K. Rockwell of Bloomfield, Conn, received a charge of buckshot in the chest while hunting deer near Greenville yesterday. He was taken to a hospital in Winsted, where it was said last night his condition was serious.

When Gov Curley was informed by telegraph by the Nantucket Selectmen of the shooting of two on the island he immediately directed Mr Kenney to stop hunting on the island.

Only One Section Closed

In an order issued late yesterday afternoon Director Kenney said: "In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5 of the Acts of 1933, the open season for hunting deer com-

menced in Nantucket County at one-half hour before sunrise on Monday morning, Dec 2.

Information has been received at this office which indicates that one hunter was fatally wounded and another seriously wounded, thus indicating that the limited area of the Island of Nantucket does not lend itself to the hunting of deer with firearms, in view of the large number of men who are reported to be abroad in pursuit of deer.

"Therefore, to prevent further loss of a man's life and with the advice and consent of His Excellency, the Governor, I hereby order the hunting of deer to cease in Nantucket at one-half hour after sunset on Tuesday, Dec 3, said order to be effective during the remainder of the present hunting season."

Director Kenney told the Globe last night that no ban will be placed on the remainder of Massachusetts.

Large Numbers Bagged

Deer hunting, which began Monday morning, under the law will end at sunset Saturday. Reports from various sections of the state show that large numbers of deer were shot yesterday. In Berkshire County yesterday and the day before 65 deer were shot.

Wilson Volin, 107 oward st. Pittsfield, shot a 168-pound buck on the Whitney estate atop October Mountain state reservation yesterday morning.

Other successful Pittsfield hunters included Walter Kent, doe, in Windsor Thomas Lawson, 156-pound buck, in Tyringham; Joseph Leahy, 150-pound doe, in Stockbridge; Joseph Lucido, 140-pound buck, in Sandisfield; William Keene, 130-pound buck, in Washington.

Harold Deming of Lee killed a spike-horned buck in Becket in the morning.

Paul F. Faivre, Lenox barber, hunting in Becket, reported hard luck. He raised a large 10-point buck near Greenwater Pond and was about to shoot when the buck jumped onto the state highway. The animal seemed to sense that it was illegal to fire a shot on the state highway, and raced away toward Otis, leaving Faivre seated on a stump, bemoaning his fate.

Good South Shore Shots

A dispatch to the Globe from Nantucket last night said that 75 hunters from the mainland arrived on the island Monday and yesterday and killed 68 deer.

Last February, said the dispatch, the first open season on deer in the island's history brought a storm of protest from Nantucketers. About 400 deer were killed then, many off-islanders participating in the hunt. Gov Curley's action at the request of the Selectmen halting the open season was appreciated. The two-day season this month has reacted strongly in favor of the majority of islanders who so strongly oppose this method of killing off the herd.

In Plymouth County these woods were full of hundreds all day yesterday, most of them in the vicinity of the Myles Standish reservation.

Two men from out of town late in the afternoon shot a buck and a doe at the Long Pond road and Nando Fortuni and Joseph Giarad got a 170 pound buck. Two school boys, James Frazier and Fred Wood of Plymouth, started out in the morning and trailed two deer until it was time to go to school and then after school went to the place where they last saw the deer and shot a doe weigh-

ing 160 pounds and had to carry it two miles. Alton Valler and Herbert Ruder of Plymouth and Stanley Knight of Sagamore killed at Ellenville a big buck, a doe and a fawn. A man from Brockton killed a doe on the Seven Hills road. Arthur Coranza of the Plymouth Fire Department and two friends returned home from Nantucket at noon with two does and about 50 rabbits.

George Farland Jr of Southbridge

while hunting deer late in the afternoon shot a silver-gray buck, considered one of the handsomest elks killed in recent years in this part of the State. According to Warren Harrington, an authority on furs, the pelt is worth \$400. The animal was brought down in the Cedar Lake woods.

Philip Bouvier, also of Southbridge, killed a buck weighing 150 pounds in the Break Neck district.

Deer were reported killed in North Berkshire and Franklin County by Frank Hubbard of Blackinton, a buck in Hoosac Tunnel; Bert Rhoades of Williamstown, a buck in South Williamstown; Herbert Reaubesam of Adams, a doe in New Ashford; Leon Hall of Williamstown, a doe in Rowe; Lloyd Doirs of Williamstown, a buck in Hancock; Howard Lillie of South Williamstown, 150-pound doe in South Williamstown; Tony Boro, North Adams, doe in Florida; Edward Burke, Adams, doe in Washington; Charles Pytko, Cheshire, buck in Windsor; Guipio Andaguini, Monroe, buck in Monroe, and Arthur Mausert, North Adams, an eight-point buck in Monroe.

Walter Hutchins of Dorchester and three friends went to the Berkshires for the deer hunting season and encamped near the New Marlboro C. C. Camp. Yesterday afternoon the party went into the woods, and soon there was much shooting. Shortly after Hutchins came dashing back to camp.

To his alarmed friends' questions he replied: "You'd run, too! Look inside my clothes."

Whereupon his friends removed two sweaters and his undershirt, and found several buckshot. Hunters had mistaken him for a deer.

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LEO CURLEY INVITED TO PLAY IN GAME DEC 11

Leo Curley, Georgetown University lineman and son of Gov Curley, has been invited to play with the Collegiate All Stars against the All Notre Dame eleven in an indoor football game at the Boston Garden the night of Dec 11.

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TWO HURLEYS OUT FOR GOVER

NOR

CURLEY SEEKS SENATORSHIP

His Announcement Signal for Political Activity

Gov James M. Curley today formally declared himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, thus clearing the political arena for a free-for-all battle among both Republicans and Democrats who are ambitious to succeed him as Chief Executive of the State.

In a formal statement issued at the State House he confirmed the inferences contained in an address he delivered at Rockland last night, in which he declared that the social security program will be a leading campaign issue next year and he is determined to do his share in promoting its cause.

"If the voters can find someone better versed in security legislation, then it is the duty of the Democrats to nominate and elect him," said the Governor when asked regarding the significance of last evening's speech before the St Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society in the Rockland Opera House. "If they can't, and I don't believe that they can—I say that in all modesty and without any egotism—then I think I am the logical candidate."

Two Hurleys In

No sooner had Gov Curley made his position clear with regard to the Senatorial post than two state Democratic officials leaped to announce their candidacies for the Governorship.

Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley and State Treas Charles F. Hurley, both of

Curley

whom had previously indicated aspirations for the post of Governor, announced that they will be candidates at the pre-primary convention next June.

The Lieutenant-Governor, who some weeks ago had been designated by Mr Curley as the logical Democratic candidate in the event he surrendered the state office, declared that his hat was in the ring and he felt that most persons in the Commonwealth would consider his candidacy "a natural step."

Treasurer Hurley, however, did not specifically mention the post toward which he was aiming and left a sizable loophole for subsequent escape through candidacy for some office lying between the Governorship and that which he now holds.

For Higher Office

"It has been my opinion that Gov Curley would be a candidate for the United States Senate and his announcement is no surprise to me," he said. "It has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office."

The Governor's definite avowal for the post at Washington caused a withdrawal from the field of Congressman William P. Connery of Lynn, who had aspired to the Senatorship in the event the Governor should run for reelection to the State office. Mr Connery said that he had learned of Curley's intentions from the latter's own lips about a fortnight ago and at that time had concluded that he would eliminate himself from the field.

Meantime observers looked in vain for a formal statement from Senator Marcus F. Coolidge of Fitchburg as to whether he will do battle with the Governor for the office the former now holds.

As the Senator himself promised a

formal statement in January, Mr Coolidge's political intimates reasserted their belief that he will run against Curley, thus aligning two wings of Massachusetts Democracy in a strenuous campaign against each other, one led by the Governor and the other by Senator Walsh and Ex-Gov Joseph B. Ely.

Buckley Not Stampeded

One Democratic officeholder, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, refused to be stampeded into political activity by the flurry of announcements that colored the political scene today.

"All very interesting," he said. "At least I shall not be a candidate for Governor or for the United States Senate. I shall discuss party harmony at the Fitchburg Democratic dinner tonight."

Buckley smiled when he made the late statement. A week ago he said that he was out for reelection to his present job.

"And no rousp of my friends has prevailed upon me to continue in politics for the good of the party," he said. "Frankly, I am running because I want the job."

Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, Gov Curley's most persistent critic, said today that "the Governor sees the handwriting on the wall, indicating his positive defeat for reelection. Therefore, he has now chosen the easiest contest to win."

Continued

"He may have a surprise coming in that matter. His personal ambitions apparently transcend his party's welfare and it looks as if he were seeking a safe harbor in the approaching storm."

Curley's Formal Statement

In formally announcing his candidacy for the office now held by United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Gov Curley said:

"I am satisfied that any social reforms of such sweeping character such as in the opinion of students of government are so necessary for the benefit of all the people should be national in scope.

"I have devoted a lifetime to a study of social reform and I am satisfied that I could be of more service in Washington than in any other place and I am going to be a candidate for the Senate.

"In Boston we put through many measures of social reform, including one making for permanency of employment of the people. In addition we secured the adoption of a retirement system for city employees. There is now upwards of \$20,000,000 surplus in the fund and in 30 years there will be sufficient surplus to permit the retirement of city employees without any contribution from the commonwealth. We also put into effect the credit system which cut out usury.

"And here we secured more progressive labor legislation than ever before, so much in fact that the head of organized labor, Green, president of the A. F. of L., has publicly stated that more progressive labor legislation has been adopted under five months of Curley than in 25 years under other Governors. He has also described the Commonwealth now as the laboratory of progressive labor legislation.

"With the incoming Legislature I plan to strive for the adoption of other labor laws that will be helpful, but recognizing the policy of centralization in the last six years, social reform legislation of such sweeping character, affecting the well-being of all the people will have to be national in scope.

"If they can find some one better versed in social and economic legislation, then they should find him, nominate him, and elect him. But I don't think they can and I say that without any degree of egotism and I feel they will elect me."

Gov Curley seemed to be riding on a high tide of optimism today when he issued this statement.

Dever Silent on Plans

Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in event Gov Curley should decide not to seek reelection, said this afternoon that any announcement as to his future plans will be made at a later date.

"My only interest at the moment," said he, "is to do my best as the Attorney General of the Commonwealth. From a political standpoint my course will be charted by the best interests of the party which has afforded me the opportunity for public service.

"In ample time for public consideration, I shall make a clear statement of my intentions.

"Above all, we must have a united militant and victorious democracy."

Curley Tired of Job's Pressure

Although Gov Curley did not him-

self explain his sudden and unexpected announcement of his candidacy for the Senate at a minor meeting in Rockland last night, friends of the Chief Executive at the State House said today that they believed the Governor wanted to get his announcement in under the wire before the Democratic meeting in Senator Coolidge's home town of Fitchburg tonight.

"The Governor has become sick and tired of the heavy pressure of his job as Governor during the past few weeks." One member of his official family said this afternoon. "He virtually said as much last night."

"In addition, every recent election, almost without exception, has indicated that the 'ins' are going to be out. Yesterday's mayoralty elections show that tendency perfectly.

"We think it was a sudden and spontaneous decision on the part of the Governor."

The way in which Governor Curley made his announcement surprised friend and foe alike. A past master at handling his publicity, the Governor, without warning, chose a comparatively small and unimportant meeting as the occasion for announcing his candidacy for the Senate. As it turned out, the very obscurity of the occasion helped to promote the publicity.

Curley's Address

In the Governor's address last night he said:

"I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate to be a part of the movement to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of this country. I want to be able to do my full share to further this social welfare program upon which in my opinion depends the preservation of this American republic.

"While I might go on and continue to be Governor for the next 18 months if I accepted all the invitations to speak and attended all the meetings to which I am invited, I could not stand the strain.

"I have done all that I could to further this great program in this state, and I feel that it is impossible to do my full share in my present office.

"I am confident that in this, as in other matters, I will be able to accomplish more in Washington for men and women of this great commonwealth."

Congressman Connery of Essex County informed reporters this afternoon that Gov Curley two weeks ago told Connery that he (Curley) had definitely decided to enter the Senatorship race. Connery said that at that moment he himself decided not to become a Senatorial candidate, as he was earlier inclined. Connery will be a candidate in 1936 for reelection to Congress, he said.

Others avowedly ambitious for the Democratic nomination for Senator are Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and Ex-Dist. Atty Thomas C. O'Brien of Suffolk County.

Political observers were speculating on whether or not the Governor's announcement may have carried the approval and indorsement of the President in view of persistent rumors recently circulated that Senator Coolidge is to be honored by the President with appointment to a diplomatic post. Such an appointment, it was assumed, the Senator could scarcely refuse, and the way would thus be cleared for the candidacy of Gov Curley, who

has been the spearhead of the Roosevelt forces in New England.

Republican Candidates

Avowed candidates for the Republican Senatorial nomination are Representative Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly and Ex-Senator James H. Cavanagh of Everett.

Senator David I. Walsh, on vacation, could not be reached for comment upon the Curley announcement, and at his Westfield home, Ex-Gov Ely said he would not comment.

The Curley statement elicited no response from Ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller, recently an open critic of the Curley administration, who has frequently been credited by many Republican supporters with further political ambitions. The ex-Governor was too busy to talk politics today and declined to indicate his own plans.

Lodge's Comment

Representative Lodge, in reference to the Curley declaration, said:

"The Governor's announcement shows the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive. I believe all these things can truthfully be said of me. My legislative record proves it. "His Excellency is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt Administration in Massachusetts. This Administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of this state, and against the masses of our workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections.

"No man can properly represent Massachusetts in the Senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first. Anyone who is as strongly connected with the national Administration as the Governor is would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

concluded

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CURLEY EXPLAINS POSITION ON 1936 OLYMPIC GAMES

Gov Curley yesterday made public a letter he had sent to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on fair play in sports, New York, expressing the Governor's regret that it would be impossible for him to be present at the public meeting at Mecca Temple yesterday to join with others in protesting against participation by Americans in the Olympic games scheduled to be held in Berlin next year.

The Governor left no doubt of his position in the matter, however. The letter in part reads:

"The policy of discrimination, persecution and oppression which has characterized the action of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty, other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic games as conducted under Nazi control."

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THREE DEAD IN PRISON BREAK

Innocent Truck Driver Shot Through
Heart by Guard After Beating by Five
Convicts Who Use Him as Shield in
Charlestown Dash—Two Killed, Others
Retaken

Speed of Police to Scene
Fails Plot—Curley to Ask
New Prison Be Built

continued

Prisoners Use Truck to Smash Down Gates, Then Flee Afoot But Are Subdued by Gas

By GEOFFREY PARSONS Jr

Lewis D. Richards, civilian employe at the State Prison in Charlestown, was struck in the heart by a bullet fired by a prison guard attempting to halt the flight of five desperate long-term prisoners from the ancient penal institution yesterday. Richards, driver of a prison truck, was one of three persons slain in the attempted jail break. One convict, Phillip Naples, 32-year-old "graduate" of New York State Prisons, was shot to death just outside the prison walls. A second, William P. ("Spike") McManus, 27, of Boston, died last evening from his wounds.

Three others, Frank Joyce, alias Moriarty, 20, and Edward B. McArdle, 24, and Charles O'Brien, 28, all of Roxbury, were recaptured and now face possible trial for murder in connection with the death of Richards.

Convicts Used Him As Shield

Prison officials originally declared Richards' death due to the brutal beating he received from the prisoners as they launched their mad but unsuccessful dash for freedom. When Medical Examiner William J. Brickley announced last night that in addition to a compound fracture of the skull, Richards had also suffered a bullet wound in the chest, with the bullet lodging in the heart, Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman admitted that a prison guard's bullet had struck Richards.

The commissioner's belated announcement that Richards had been shot by one of the prison guards absolved the officer, identified later as John Hughes, from blame. Richards, already unconscious from the blows he had received on his head, was being used as a shield by the escaping convicts, when he was struck.

Convicts Used Him as Shield

The commissioner said that officers in the tower on the prison wall "in performing their duty prevent the men from escaping. One of the bullets entered Mr Richards' chest."

Prison Break

Richards' body was used as a shield, the commissioner explained, by three of the men riding in the rear of the truck that the prisoners had seized to use as a battering ram in crashing through the prison gates to freedom.

Richards was one of three persons who lost their lives in yesterday's break at the State Prison—called the worst in the long history of that institution. The other two killed were convicts, shot down outside the prison walls. McManus, who was serving eight

to 10 years on three counts of armed robbery, was shot in the chest by a prison guard after he had been cornered under a freight house in the Boston & Maine yards less than a half-mile from the prison. The bullet punctured both lungs and McManus died at 6:05 o'clock last evening in the prison infirmary.

According to the police, it was "Spike" McManus who wielded the iron bar on Richards with such effect that he caused compound fractures of the skull.

Earlier in the day, while the siren in the prison tower still wailed its prison-break alarm, Philip Naples, 33, known as Worcester's public enemy No. 1, was shot in the back by two prison guards just 50 yards from the freight yard entrance to jail. He had been "free" but a matter of seconds.

O'Brien Slightly Wounded

The three prisoners who joined with the now dead McManus and Naples in their bid for liberty are in solitary confinement in the prison, while police are preparing evidence to present before the Suffolk Grand Jury. The police say they will seek first degree murder indictments against the trio in connection with Richards' death.

The three prisoners who came through with whole skins yesterday, but may lose their lives in the electric chair as a result, are:

Charles P. O'Brien, 28, of Boston, serving 18 to 29 years for various armed robberies.

Frank Joyce, alias Moriarty, 20, of Racine place, Roxbury, serving sentences totaling 35 years for armed robbery.

Edward McArdle, 24, of Cambridge, serving eight to 10 years on five counts of armed robbery.

O'Brien, shot in the back of the calf of his left leg as he fled from prison, was the only one of the three survivors wounded. His injury is not serious.

Victim Father of Young Son

After hours of investigation and inquiry, it became possible last night to piece together a complete and coherent picture of the kaleidoscopic events that came rapidly one after another following the first alarm of the break at 9:30 in the morning.

Just when the prison authorities learned that Richards suffered a bullet wound in addition to the deep gash in the back of his head could not be learned last night. Commissioner Lyman told newspapermen yesterday noon that the civilian, who was married and had a boy, who will celebrate his fourth birthday next Christmas, had died from blows on the head.

Warden Frank W. Lannigan, when informed last night that Medical Examiner Brickley had found a bullet wound on Richards' body, said that he had learned of the

continued

wound late in the afternoon." "I do not know how Richards got it," the warden said. "His body was thrown off the truck in the trap, between the gates. There was firing from the trap room and the turret. One of those bullets might have hit him."

This mystery was cleared up late last night, however, when the .38-caliber bullet taken from Richards' body was turned over to Armorer Edward J. Seibolt, ballistics expert of the Boston police. He tested all guns fired yesterday by prison guards and established that the bullet found in Richards was fired from the gun of Prison Guard John Hughes.

Lieut Francis M. Tiernan of the Homicide Squad was sent to take a statement from Hughes, who was on duty in the trap room over the two gates, through which the prisoners rammed Richards' 10-ton truck.

Hughes said that he fired at the truck being used by the convicts after it had gone through the prison gate. At the time, the convicts were holding Richards' limp, unconscious form up as a shield, he said.

Hughes added that he saw Richards on the truck, but he did not think he was firing close to him. He was aiming at the tires of the truck and trying to pick off one or two of the convicts.

Police were unable to say last night how the discovery of the bullet wound in Richards' heart would affect the bringing of a charge of murder against the three convicts who survived yesterday's drive for liberty. They said that they intended to present the evidence before the Grand Jury, at any rate, but admitted that they were intensely interested in hearing a final report from Medical Examiner Brickley.

Dr Brickley will make a more complete autopsy today in an effort to discover whether Richards' death is to be attributed to the compound skull fracture inflicted by the convicts, to the bullet wound from the guard's gun, or to both.

Milk Truck Blocks Escape

An unlucky incident that worked against the convicts and fast-moving, efficient police work emerged as the two factors that played the most important part in returning all five prisoners, either dead or alive, to the custody of the prison authorities by 10:45 o'clock, within 75 minutes after the alarm was first sounded.

A milk truck, waiting to enter the prison as the convicts—a battering ram—crashed through two heavily-barred prison gates, was blamed by the convicts for foiling their escape. The milk truck, driven by Edward Morris, of Wall st, Everett, blocked the road and forced the convicts to continue their flight on foot, only a few yards ahead of pursuing guards.

An hour and a quarter later, as he was being dragged into the prison, Frank Joyce, one of the convicts said, "I'd be free now if that truck hadn't blocked our way."

The break, obviously planned in advance, originated in the northwest corner of the prison, several hundred

yards from the gates through which the convicts rammed their way to the outside world. Joyce and McManus were working in the prison print shop.

Prisoners Dash for Truck

On the second floor of a building across the driveway, working in the shoe shop were O'Brien and McArdle. On the first floor of the same building, in the metal shop where the motor vehicle registration plates are made, was Naples, who had been admitted to State Prison on Nov 7, not a month ago.

Backed up by the plate shop was the 10-ton state truck that Richards drove. A trusty, William A. McDonald, who has served 24 years of a life term, was helping Richards unload cartons.

In the shops were at least two prison guards. Edward J. Shaughnessy and Michael O'Donnell, a civilian metal instructor, William H. Garfield, and a state auditor, John W. Nawn, conducting an audit in the print shop.

This was the way the stage was set a moment before 9:30, when, apparently by some common signal, the five prisoners, emerging together from their respective shops, made for the truck.

McDonald Tells of Attack

Probably the best witness of what happened next was Trusty McDonald who was at that moment lifting a carton off the rear of the truck.

"Lewis Richards' back was turned to me," McDonald said, "and he had one foot on the running board of the truck. I saw McManus hit Lewis on the head at the base of the skull with an iron bar."

"Richards fell to the ground and I jumped off the truck so that I landed with both heels on McManus' neck and shoulder blades. He fell forward on the ground on his face and hands."

"Then I got struck from behind from somebody I did not recognize and I heard some one shout 'Give it to him, O'Brien.' I went down on my knees and fell across the cane that the guard O'Donnell had been carrying before he was slugged."

"I came up with the cane in my hand and I knocked McArdle down and rushed to the guard room. I fell across the threshold of the door in my hurry to give the alarm."

While McDonald was running for the guard house, one of the prisoners, believed by the authorities to have been O'Brien, stabbed Shaughnessy and another rained blows on O'Donnell.

Two of the prisoners grabbed O'Donnell and forced him into the front seat of the truck with them, while the three others grabbed Richards' unconscious form, and huddled in the rear of the truck in such a way as to use the tailboard and Richards' body as shields.

The huge truck raced along the west wall of the prison, and knocking the corner of a prison building as it swung around a corner on two wheels, it skirted the inside of the south wall, past the Cherry Hill section of the prison to the southeast corner, where gates open on the Boston & Maine freight yards.

Without slackening speed, the truck crashed through the first wood-and-iron gate into the "trap." Normally, the first gate would be leisurely opened, and once closed and the truck inspected, the second gate would be opened and the truck allowed to proceed.

Yesterday, however, the truck passed through both gates in high

ripping them from their hinges. The prison siren was shrieking and the hub-bub that follows a prison break was already breaking out.

Police Quickly Mobilize

A few blocks away in City sq, the officers of Station 15 were snatching up shotguns and jumping into cruising cars and patrol wagons. From the turret room at Headquarters, radio-equipped cruising cars were ordered to various points surrounding the prison and the Boston & Maine freight yards.

Blinker lights summoned officers on traffic duty in downtown Boston, and as they rang in their boxes, they were told to run to the Warren-av Bridge side of the freight yards to head off escaping prisoners.

As the subsequent recapture of all the prisoners showed, the high speed efficiency of the police communication system worked excellently.

As the careening truck burst through the second gate of the trap, only a loosely fastened iron gate, really outside of prison property, barred them from freedom. They burst through this one too, but there met the milk truck which blocked further progress.

Men Jump Aboard Truck

Swearing and cursing, the five men jumped from the state truck. Up in the turret a prison guard was using a machine gun. Shaughnessy, despite his stabwound, had grabbed a gun and was carrying on the chase on foot.

O'Donnell, bloody from the blows dealt him on his head, was tossed from the seat of the truck as the men jumped out, but they no longer attempted to use him as a shield or hostage, as he, too, joined the chase. James R. Gormley, another prison guard, and several of his colleagues took up the pursuit. Bullets fired by Shaughnessy and Gormley at Naples as he fled, hands in air, brought down the Worcester convict, barely 50 yards from the prison gate.

They saw that he was badly injured and bleeding profusely, so they did not stop over his form. The remaining four prisoners, however, finding their progress on foot too slow, jumped on the truck driven by Melvin Wilson, known in Charlestown as a prizefighter under the name of "Babe" Wilson.

Driver Describes Ride

"I felt someone jump on the truck," Wilson said later, "and the next thing I knew, I saw this guy McManus holding what looked like a big hunting knife over my left shoulder. He said, 'Drive, you so-and-so, drive as you've never driven before.'"

"I said 'Okay, buddy,' and I kept on down Front st or Potato row. That's a street that runs down along between the freight sheds from the Prison Point Bridge in the direction of City sq. By swerving sharply half-way down I threw McManus and the other men off the truck."

"The guards were racing down behind us, firing their guns. I heard one bullet rip the canvas cover of my truck. I pushed one of the prisoners off the running board and jumped out. One of the guards, a little fellow, came running up. He was trembling and shaking as he pointed his gun at the prisoners."

"I said, 'Why don't you fire at the

Continued

—s?" but he didn't have any ammunition. McManus just laughed and said "You lousy —, you couldn't hit the broad side of a barn door." Then they all started running again down Front st."

Railway Officer Nabs Pair

Bringing up the rear was Thomas F. Devine of the Boston & Maine Railroad police. Devine had driven down from Austin in his car to the freight yard in time to get a glimpse of what was happening.

He followed the prisoners in his car and as two of them, O'Brien and McArdle, raced down Front st, turned left into Mason st and started up Jenner st toward Rutherford av, he overtook them and at pistol point forced them into his car.

Devine found someone to drive his car, while he kept the pair covered and took them back to the prison.

Joyce and McManus had meanwhile swung off on a tangent from the course followed by the other pair. They made several attempts, unsuccessfully, to commandeer cars, as they made their way in a houth they made their way in a southern-av Bridge.

While O'Brien and McArdle were being captured, McManus and Joyce, who were said to be close "pals" in prison, gained on their pursuers. They made for freight house 10, the last one before the river, and crawled underneath it. Extra high tides dampened the ground under the long narrow shed and rubbish and holes underneath it make it a logical place for hard-pressed quarry to hide.

Officer Goes After Man

Someone saw them go in, however, and as police officers from all downtown divisions swarmed into the yards, the search turned to the hiding place chosen by the two prisoners.

Firing tear gas guns underneath the structure and flicking the rays of their flashlights in the cellar-like darkness, the officers hunted down the pair.

It was Officer Martin J. Kelley of Station 1, normally assigned to traffic duty in Haymarket sq, who found McManus, called the "most troublesome man in State Prison."

Kelley had rushed to the scene after receiving a blinker signal.

"I saw a crowd around shed 10 throwing gas bombs, so I squirmed underneath. I heard some splashing around and I said, 'You come out, you —.' You talk kind of rough in a spot like that. I saw a face and then the face went down, but I could still hear a fellow breathing."

"I took my gun out and told the man to come out again. He said 'all right' in a weak voice."

Gesture Costs His Life

"He couldn't put his hands up very well, though, and still come out, because he was in a hole with water in it and needed his hands to climb out. He said he had no weapon on him when I kept pushing the gun in his face, so I went over and put my hands under his armpits to help him out."

"He dropped his hands on my shoulders to help and then I heard something go crack and I sort of felt something fly past my ear and

strike him in the chest. McManus said: '... They got me.'

"I pulled him out and some officers

carried him to a cruising car and took him back to the prison."

The shot that Kelley felt strike McManus was the one that caused McManus' death last evening. Prison Guard Edward J. Field had thought that McManus, when he dropped his hands on Kelley's shoulder, was reaching for Kelley's gun and had fired his own revolver at McManus.

Joyce, badly gassed, was carried out from under the shed a few minutes later and the roundup of the prisoners was complete. One civilian was dead, one prisoner was dead and a second was fatally wounded. In addition, the three others may end in the electric chair as a result of their foolhardy attempt to break jail.

Reports were circulating last night that a second prison escape attempt had been made, but it was soon proved unfounded. It is believed that the rumors originated as a result of the attention attracted when officers went to the scene of yesterday's bloody break with floodlights last night to search for additional evidence.

At the request of Sergt Edward J. Seibolt, police armorer, a detail of officers with floodlights was dispatched to search the area outside the prison gates and the adjoining freight yards.

POLICE GUARDING SHATTERED PRISON G



THROUGH THE OPENING AT RIGHT THE FLEEING CONVICTS CRASHED IN THE TRUCK SE
Boston officers, armed with shotguns, are seen here at entrance to prison where gates were smashed. The gates is seen at left.

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page

wound 'late in the afternoon.' 'I do not know how Richards got it,'

yards from the gates through which the convicts rammed their way to the

ripping them from their hinges. The

How Convicts Made Their Unsuccessful Break For Liberty

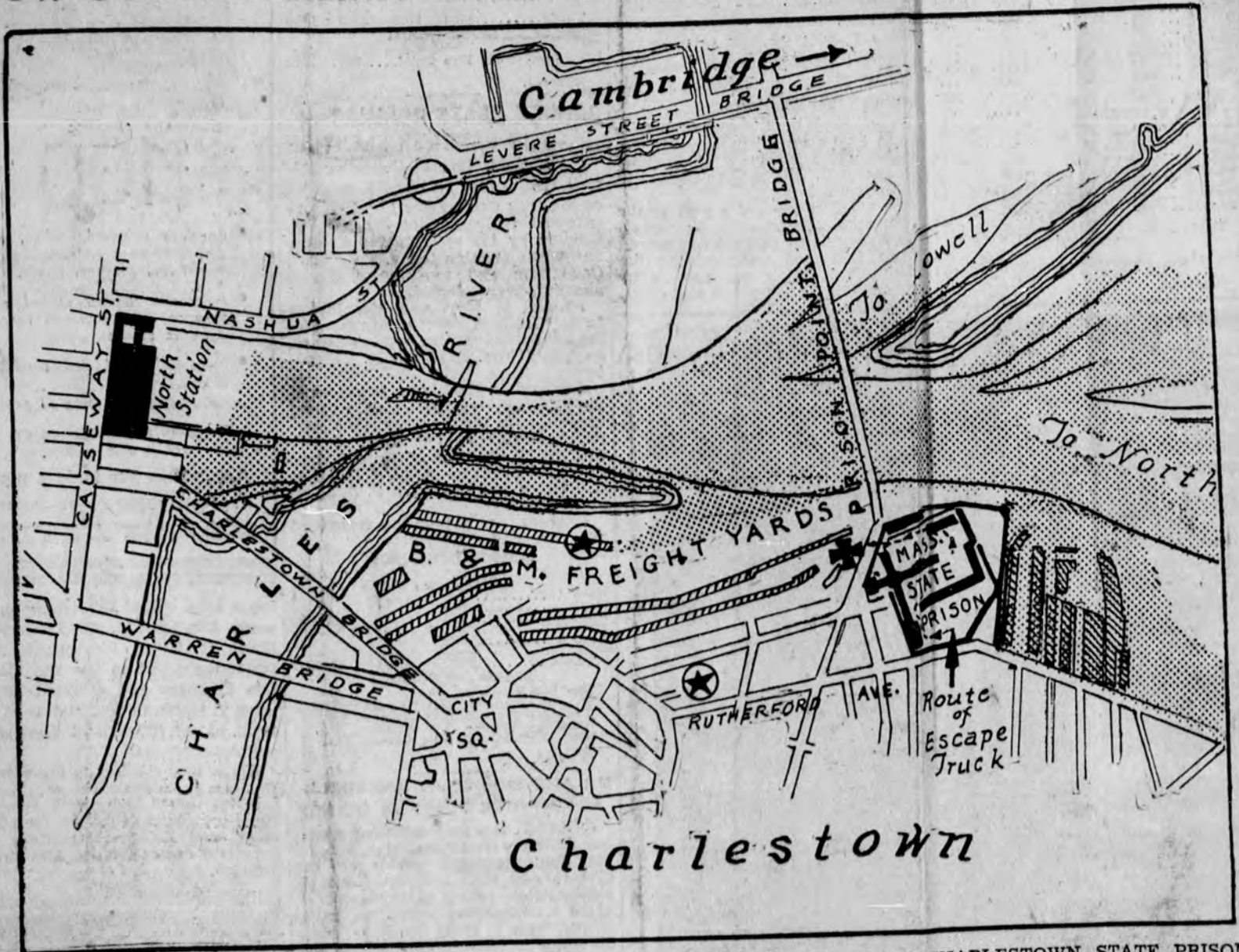


DIAGRAM OF DISTRICT INVOLVED IN ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF FIVE CONVICTS FROM CHARLESTOWN STATE PRISON.

The black cross marks the prisoners' egress from the trucking gate beneath the Prison Point (off Austin st) Highway Bridge. The two stars in circles mark where the convicts were finally captured. The tinted area marks the immense tracking system of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, by whose courtesy, through

Chief Engineer Cummings and Passenger Traffic Manager Walton O. Wright, this plan was adapted from office tracings.

A little to the left of the cross is the spot where one convict was shot dead by a guard.

continued



DEATH STRUCK AT AN INNOCENT MAN
Lewis D. Richards, prison employee who was slain and his wife

Continued



CONVICTS CRAWLED UNDER THIS FREIGHT CAR IN ATTEMPT TO ELUDE PURSUERS

It was from this point that the dead convict McManus made his dash beneath No. 10 freight house where he was shot, sustaining a wound that cost his life several hours later.

concluded

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

**MOVE FOR REVERE,
WINTHROP PROJECT**

At the request of Ex-Mayor Andrew A. Casassa and Roscoe Walsworth of Revere, Gov Curley today instructed Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission to confer with Arthur D. Rotch, federal relief administrator, with a view of presenting a new project providing for the construction of a breakwater along the Revere and Winthrop water front.

The Governor said the improvement was needed to protect the property along the shore.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

**GREEN IS
CONFIRMED**

**Vote Was 5 to 4, Lieut Gov
Hurley Opposink**

By a vote of five to four the Executive Council this afternoon confirmed Gov Curley's appointment of City Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charleston to succeed Civil Service Commissioner James M. Hurley, the later, a Democrat, was appointed by Ex-Gov Ely.

The three Republican members of the Council and Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley voted against confirmation. The Councilors who voted for confirmation were Burdick, Russell, Coakley, Hennessey and Brennan.

Those voting against confirmation were Lieut Gov Hurley and Councilors Schuster, Brooks and Grossman.

PRISON LONG VIEWED AS ANTIQUE MENACE

130-Year-Old Buildings Called Fire Trap—Scene of Many Breaks—Curley Asks Action

The break at the Charlestown State Prison yesterday, which brought death to one guard and two prisoners, threw new impetus into the 55-year-old campaign to have the antiquated set of buildings—the oldest prison structure in America—abandoned.

Both Gov Curley and State Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman yesterday again voiced demands for the erection of a new, modern prison, with the essential facilities for the rehabilitation of convicts and the segregation of criminals from society.

It is a battle which has raged since 1880, and was successful in 1886 when the Charlestown Prison became a storehouse for a few years, only to be made a prison again as other state institutions became overcrowded.

Was Built 130 Years Ago

Since then criminologists, social workers, special commissions and politicians have condemned the prison time after time as unfit, unsafe, impractical and "a bastille that belongs only in the Middle Ages."

It was built in 1805, just 16 years after the original Bastille was stormed by the Paris mob.

Commissioner Lyman, and every commissioner for 15 years preceding him, have submitted plans aimed at a solution of the problem. His calls for a \$1,000,000 jail to be built at Norfolk.

Every Governor since the war has also urged a new prison. Gov Curley's plan calls for the erection of a \$2,000,000 prison, probably at the Norfolk Prison Colony.

Bills calling for such a new building have been submitted to almost every Legislature since the turn of the century. Between 1903 and 1923

no less than 14 special commissions were appointed to investigate the suitability of the jail, and all reported unfavorably.

Almost all, on the other hand, praised the guards and wardens for controlling the prisons so well, despite the physical handicap imposed by the jail itself, and the overcrowded conditions which have existed since the post-war crime wave.

Scene of Many Breaks

The record of the prison is one of riot, bloodshed and fire, with only quick action on the part of the guards thwarting numerous, and at times wholesale, escapes. At present only two convicts are "at large" and unaccounted for as the result of successful breaks from the prison.

A third man escaped around 1900, but was arrested two years later in New Jersey. Four of the nine members of the famous sewer gang of 1892 escaped, but were drowned when a ship sailing for South Africa foundered a few weeks later. The other five were recaptured within a few days.

Yesterday's break was the most serious attempt in recent years, and the Governor immediately announced that he would place his \$2,000,000 program before the Legislature again this Winter.

The Governor said he would call for a "maximum security" institution, with facilities for separating first offenders from felons and habitual criminals. Only an adequate prison would stop such breaks, he said.

Commissioner Lyman was even more blunt.

"We will continue to have these breaks until we get a decent substitute for this old place. I don't need to repeat how I feel about this old

prison. You can refer to my last report. Why, only today the warden handed me a spike that was hammered into a part of this structure 130 years ago."

Many Plans Submitted

In his last annual report Commissioner Lyman condemned the building as a fire trap, "an unfit place to keep prisoners, unsafe and hopelessly inadequate for any rehabilitation work."

Among prominent men who have fought for the condemning of the building in recent years have been Gov Cox, Cameron Forbes, Edwin S. Webster, former Commissioners Sanford Bates and Francis B. Sayre, and Govs Fuller and Ely.

The proposed solutions have varied. Gov Cox suggested a \$2,000,000 plant at Deer Island. Prof Sayre recommended a \$1,000,000 extension at Norfolk, and also suggested a new \$3,500,000 plant. In some of the plans, Charlestown would still be used, but only as a receiving station for prisoners.

While the campaign has been going on, numerous disturbances have stimulated, although none has equaled, that of yesterday for daring and bloodshed.

Eleven years ago Edward Moshier, a trusty, escaped while with a group of men working in the yard. A year later J. Dugas scaled the foundry wall and disappeared into the labyrinth of freight cars in which yesterday's convicts sought shelter. These two men are still missing.

In 1926, Turnkey Fred Pfeiffer was

killed and another guard was wounded while a convict tried to shoot his way to freedom. A year later there was a three-alarm fire in the prison laundry, which was coupled with an unsuccessful plot for escape.

Frequent Fires Set

In 1933, five prisoners set fire to the brush shop as a forerunner to a dash for freedom, but were foiled when they became trapped in the flaming building. Three alarms were sent in before the fire was out, and 250 state and local police were mobilized about the jail to check a reported general break.

Last year a fire was set in the foundry, once more as part of an unsuccessful escape plot. Although the fire was soon out and the plot failed, officials maintain the prison is a fire trap and the fact is well known by the inmates.

The records of violence go back into the last century. In 1884, Joseph Oakes was shot dead in an attempt to escape. Ten years later Herbert and Everett Willis of Taunton tried to shoot their way out of the institution and were mowed down by the guards.

In 1892 came the most notorious of the successful attempts. Nine men—the famous sewer gang—dropped through a manhole in the jail yard, where they and the other prisoners were ordered to deposit the refuse cleaned from their cells every morning, and emerged in Miller River, near Prison Point Bridge, a few minutes later.

They had crept through the sewer

continued

continued

for 700 feet, risking death by drowning, and made their way to the riverbank at low tide. Five of the men were captured during the next few days in the vicinity of Greater Boston, but the other four escaped. They were later reported as aboard the Africa-bound vessel which foundered in a tropical hurricane.

FOLEY TO CALL JURY IN SPECIAL SESSION

Dist Atty William J. Foley announced early this morning that he would call a special session of the Suffolk Grand Jury to consider the Charlestown prison break pending the report of Medical Examiner William J. Brickley as to the cause of Lewis D. Richards' death in the Charlestown Prison break.

Dr Brickley's autopsy is expected to show whether Richards' death was due to the beating he suffering from the convicts, or to the prison guard's bullet which lodged in his heart, or to both.

Concluded

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

NAMES BARKER CLERK OF COURT

Gov Curley Reappoints Barber Board Chairman

Tony A. Garafano of Saugus was nominated for reappointment by Gov Curley today as chairman of the State Board of Registration of Barbers.

Garafano headed the short list of four appointments submitted to the Executive Council by the Governor. No action was taken in regard to the reappointment or replacement of Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk, Commissioner of Education Payson Smith, Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman, or Director of the Division of Fisheries and Game Raymond G. Kenney. The terms of all four expired Dec 1 and they are now in the position of holdovers awaiting action, favorable or unfavorable, by the Governor.

William H. Barker, formerly City Councilor, and in recent years a prominent figure in Boston as director of public celebrations and more recently as Deputy U. S. Marshal, was nominated by Gov Curley to succeed John S. C. Nicholls as clerk of the East Boston District Court.

Dr Otho L. Schofield of Wellesley was named medical examiner of the 1st Norfolk District to succeed Dr Arthur S. Hartwell of Norwood. Christopher C. Mitchell Jr of Boston was reappointed a public administrator.

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DEC 4 1935

PARKMAN, BUSHNELL HIT RULE OF CURLEY

Former Says Government Dishonest; Insincere

Special Dispatch to the Globe

SALEM, Dec 3—State Senator Henry Parkman Jr. Boston, at a banquet of the Essex Club in the Hotel Hawthorne tonight called the Curley state Government and the national Government "of Roosevelt" dishonest and insincere.

"These Governments are of no help to us" said Senator Parkman, "but all we have to do is to hestore the Republican Governments to power which with thrift and some suffering will pay the bills."

Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex County described the state Government as the most disgraceful in history. "We cannot have corruption reaching out with silky hands in judicial and other appointments," he said.

Executive Councilman Winfield A. Shuster said "Disgust at Curley is growing so much that even friendly Democratic newspapers are printing editorials against him. Ex-Gov Joseph B. Ely and Senator David I. Walsh built up the Democratic party out it has been dragged down by Curley. He has destroyed the morale of Civil Service in the state."

Mayor George J. Bates, Salem condemned the \$13,000,000 state bond issue and asserted that the money could be used to better advantages for relief and providing jobs without political interference. "The sidewalks now being built along the highways," said Mayor Bates "won't last the Winter."

Other speakers were Jay R. Benton, ex-Attorney General, ex-Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner, Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr, and State Senator William H. McSweeney.

William J. MacInnis, former Mayor of Gloucester, was elected president of the club. Other officers chosen were:

Vice presidents, John S. Lawrence, Topsfield, Frederick Butler, Andover, and Lewis R. Hovey, Haverhill; secretary and treasurer, Edmund G. Sullivan, Salem; assistant secretary-treasurer, J. Russell Crosby, Wenham; councilors at large, Congressman A. Platt Andrews, Gloucester, Hugh Clegg, Methuen, and S. Howard Donnell, Peabody.

TRACES OF "LOST" VILLAGE FOUND BY NAZI WORKERS

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, Germany (A P)—Traces of the village Mittel-Ursel, which geologists had vainly sought for several decades, were found by workers constructing a new automobile road near here.

Mittel-Ursel "disappeared" three centuries ago during the ravages of civil strife in the Thirty Years' War. Relics have now been excavated which proved that the village really

existed. The finds were taken to the Frankfurt municipal historical museum.

MAN, WOMAN HURT IN CRASH ON FRENCH KING HIGHWAY

GREENFIELD, Dec 3—Harry Fullam of Amherst was seriously injured early this morning when the automobile in which he was riding and another operated by John M. Nicewicz of Turners Falls collided on the French King highway.

Fullam, a member of the Wendell C. C. camp, was taken to the Franklin County Hospital for treatment.

Helen Drasowski of Moores Corner, a passenger in the Nicewicz car, was also injured. The car in which Fullam was riding was operated by Eugene Rudolph of Turners Falls. Neither operator was hurt.

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DEC 4 1935

FARM BUREAU SCORES NOMINEE OF CURLEY

Murphy, Hyannis, Spurned
as Agricultural Head

WORCESTER, Dec 3 (A. P.)—The Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation at its annual meeting here today adopted a resolution aimed at Howard H. Murphy of Hyannis, Gov. James M. Curley's nominee for Commissioner of Agriculture.

The resolution demanded that the Governor's Council, meeting tomorrow, refuse to confirm the nomination and that "the appointment be given to someone qualified for this high office."

The resolution was adopted unanimously, amid applause. The only discussion resulted when it was voted to name Mr. Murphy in the resolve which had originally referred to him as "the nominee" only.

The resolution said: "This office requires the services of a man well trained in technical agriculture, with wide experience in the business of farming and an acquaintance with farm people and farm conditions."

"Howard Murphy of Hyannis appears to lack these qualifications and the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation representing more than 1500 families, emphatically protests the confirmation of this appointment and demands the appointment of someone qualified for this high office."

Other resolutions adopted included: Advocating payment of automobile excise taxes in advance, with installment privileges if necessary; control of taxes resting with the Registry of Motor Vehicles.

Reaffirming the Farm Bureau's demand for equal poll taxes for women as well as men.

Opposing any new taxes, excepting poll taxes for women, on the grounds that increased revenues will be "an incentive to further spending."

Endorsing the Milk Control act, but demanding that the state Milk Control Board rigidly enforce the provisions.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

GREEN APPOINTMENT HIT BY MAYOR-ELECT LYNCH

Women Voters Also Protest Ousting
Of Hurley by Gov Curley

Lynch's Telegram

Mayor-elect Lynch's telegram to the Executive Council follows:

"For preservation of harmony in the Democratic party I send you this telegram and sincerely request that you carefully consider your action in reference to a Civil Service Commissioner. I have never met James E. Hurley, the present commissioner, and strangely enough, have never met his Excellency, Gov. Curley, but I have the interest of the Democracy of the state at heart.

"I have carefully watched the papers for anything disparaging in reference to Commissioner Hurley. Instead, I have heard of a great many commendable acts of his political life. He is esteemed in the city of Marlboro, which honored him as Mayor. He has been a loyal Democrat and should not be removed by a Democratic administration unless something warrants his removal.

"Acts of removal such as this of a Democrat by a Democratic administration will cause an irreparable loss. We are too near next election to have anything happen to cause the loss of a single vote. I am fearful of what the Democrats of Marlboro will do about such an act. Such a removal could effect the vote of every ward and hamlet throughout the state.

"It seems incomprehensible that without responding to force that any body of Democrats such as the Governor's Council consists of, would vote for the removal of the present commissioner. I have no personal interest in this matter, but I don't wish to see a single vote lost for our party, because I believe every vote will be needed.

"Gov. Curley said when he named a successor to Mr. Hurley that the matter is in your hands. I hope the time has not come that if a man honestly supports a candidate in the primaries and remains loyal to the ticket on election day he shall be removed because he did not support the successful candidate."

Women Voters' Protest

Speaking for the League of Women Voters, Mrs. Field said it was pertinent to point out that, during the past 15 years, commissioners who have proved their merit while in office had been reappointed, and that the waste involved when a new appointment was made should be apparent to anyone.

Twice before, the League, through Mrs. Field, has objected to Curley appointments; to the removal of Postmaster Hurley, and to the removal of Commissioner of Public Welfare Richard K. Conant.

The appointment of Walter V. McCarthy to the latter position may

Replacement of Civil Service Commissioner James M. Hurley, a Democrat, by City Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, also a Democrat, was protested last night, on the eve of the meeting of the Executive Council today to take action on Green's appointment by Gov. Curley, by Mayor-Elect John D. Lynch of Cambridge and by the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, through its president, Mrs. Richard Field.

Mayor-Elect Lynch, who said he had never met either the present commissioner or the Governor, telegraphed a protest against Green's appointment to the Executive Council, purely on the grounds of preservation of harmony in the Democratic party. He said it seemed incomprehensible that any body of Democrats such as the Governor's Council consists of would vote for the removal of the present commissioner, unless force was used.

The League of Women Voters objected to the appointment of Green on the grounds that it meant three new men in such an important office in five years, while it requires at least three years for an able man, it is claimed, to become familiar with the intricacies of the Civil Service system.

Protests Ignored

Ignoring the protests, Gov. Curley yesterday expressed confidence that the Executive Council will confirm his appointment of Green. Declaring that Green has the necessary qualifications of education, experience and intelligence, the Governor said he saw no reason why Green should not be approved by the Executive Council.

That body will also take up today other nominations submitted by the Governor last week. These were conceded an easy passage through the Democratic Council. The Green appointment has placed the Councilors between two fires, as Hurley, present commissioner, is a popular Democrat and well liked by many in high places.

Continued

for 700 feet, risking death by drown-

me before the council this morning, though Gov Curley declined to state last night who, besides Green, would come up.

On Mrs Field's objection to the removal of Conant, certain members of the Boston branch of the league challenged her right to speak for the league as a whole. She insisted that such power had been voted the board at an earlier meeting.

Just before the Governor left the State House yesterday, a group of nine lawyers appeared to urge retention of John S. C. Nichols as clerk of the East Boston District Court.

The committee included attorney Julius Stone, Aaron Cohen, John Santono, John Coakley, Fred Fisher, Philip Cowen, Samuel Maylor, and Edward R. Thomas.

Believe Barker Slated

Ex-Representative William H. Barker of East Boston, now a United States deputy marshal, is believed slated for Nichols' post.

The Governor may make some appointments today, but would not say yesterday what they will be. The terms of office of Dr Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education; Col Paul G. Kirk, Commissioner of Public Safety; Raymond J. Kenney, director of fisheries and game, and Arthur T. Lyman have all expired, and it is thought likely that Gov Curley will decide today whether to reappoint these men or send to the Council the names of their successors.

Another duty of the Council today will be final approval of the \$20,000 Millen-Faber reward, which was fixed last week. The warrants for the money must be formally approved by the Council today.

Concluded

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

OPPOSE MURPHY FOR STATE POST

Farmers at Worcester Meeting Ask Curley to Name One More Qualified

WORCESTER, Dec. 3 (AP)—The Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, at its annual meeting here today, attended by 300 persons, adopted a resolution aimed at Howard H. Murphy of Hyannis, Gov. Curley's nominee for commissioner of agriculture.

The resolution demanded that the executive council, meeting tomorrow, refuse to confirm the nomination and that "the appointment be given to some one qualified for this high office."

The resolution was adopted unanimously, amid applause. The only discussion resulted when it was voted to name Mr. Murphy in the resolve, which had originally referred to him as "the nominee" only.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY SAYS HE WILL RUN FOR U. S. SENATE

Governor Supports President's Social Security Program, Desires Part in the Work

ROCKLAND, Dec 3—In a statement which startled his audience into surprised and spontaneous applause, Gov James M. Curley tonight praised the aims and purposes of the President's social security program, and declared "I am going to the United States Senate to take part in this work."

The statement was interpreted by his hearers, more than 200 members of the St Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society, as a declaration of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination against Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

Friends have been ready and willing for some months to declare for him. In fact, as soon as the campaign for Governor had ended, a Cambridge political organization had emblazoned on the exterior of its quarters a banner "Curley for Senator."

Upon his return from Hawaii, however, the Governor was reported in Chicago, before his arrival in Boston, as having determined to run for Governor again.

Senator Coolidge has not yet indicated whether he will seek reelection.

The occasion of the Governor's declaration was the 65th anniversary of the St Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society at the Rockland Opera House.

Thomas Mahon, president of the society, presided, and the principal speakers, in addition to the Governor, were Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, who praised the newly enacted teachers' oath law; State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, Rev William H. Flynn, pastor of the Church of the Holy Family here, and Postmaster John R. Parker.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Coakley vs. Curley?

To the Editor of The Herald:

The reasoning of Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, as outlined in his radio address Sunday night, baffles me. He said he was prepared to vote against Gov. Curley's nomination of Councilman Thomas H. Green to be state civil service commissioner until his associate, Mr. Schuster, attacked the Green appointment. He said Commissioner Hurley should be retained and that his removal would be an injustice, but because of Mr. Schuster's blast he will vote to confirm Mr. Green. Now, it appears to me that he believes that an injustice is being done to Hurley by removing him and that an injustice has been done Green by Schuster's attack on him. Accordingly, he proposes to vote to perpetrate the second injustice because of the alleged first injustice.

Incidentally, he charges Schuster with having hailed Green as "one of the James boys." If my memory is not faulty, Gov. Curley referred to Green and his brother as the "James boys" back in 1921, when the Greens were supporting the late John R. Murphy for mayor against Mr. Curley. In rushing to the defence of Green, Coakley's grievance really is with the Governor, and not with Schuster.

HARRISON L. STELL
Boston, Dec. 2.

DEC 4 1935

DRIVER USED AS SHIELD SHOT DURING PURSUIT

Possible Victim of Guards
'Performing Duty,'
Says Lyman

3 PRISONERS FACE MURDER CHARGE

Break Brings Biggest
Concentration of Officers
In History of City

By RICHARD O. BOYER

The startling revelation that Louis Richards, civilian truck driver slain in the desperate prison break at state prison yesterday, had been shot through the chest by a prison guard was made late last night by the medical examiner's report and confirmed by Arthur T. Lyman, commissioner of correction.

This revelation followed the death at 6:10 P. M. of the second of the convicts, William P. McManus, ring leader in the most desperate prison break in the 130-year history of the Charlestown prison. The third man slain was Philip Naples, 32, of Worcester, another prisoner, who was shot by Edward J. Fields, prison guard, just after the five had gained the exterior of the prison.

Of the five, two were killed and the other three recaptured within an hour and a half. Five persons were wounded in the affray.

Believed throughout the day to have been beaten to death by the five convicts who made the dash for freedom at 9:30 A. M., Richards was revealed as a possible innocent victim of guards 'performing their duty,' according to Lyman.

The report of Dr. William J. Brickley, medical examiner, said

that Richards had died as a result of a shot through the chest, internal hemorrhages and compound fractures, the latter from his slugging at the convicts' hands. Dr. Brickley did not, however, say that death was due to any one of these three causes.

Commissioner Lyman revealed for the first time that the convicts had picked up Richards's limp body and used it as a shield in their break for the gates, and that one of the guards, in firing on the prisoners, had shot the truck driver in the chest.

The three surviving prisoners, Edward B. McArdle, Charles O'Brien and Frank Joyce, will be charged with Richards's murder, not only because Dr. Brickley found that death also resulted from a compound fracture of the skull but because Richards's death resulted from the prisoners' joint effort at escape.

The third man slain was Philip Naples, 32, of Worcester, a prisoner, who was shot by Edward J. Fields, prison guard, just after the five had gained the exterior of the prison.

The attempted delivery yesterday was unique and one of the most spectacular in the nation's criminal annals. The prisoners literally smashed their way to freedom by driving a truck at full speed through the prison "trap," or against those two gates which guard the entrance at Front and Lynde streets and which were burst open by the hurrying truck.

The plot brought one of the swiftest and largest concentrations of police in Boston's history. Use of the radio brought 32 radio cruising cars, 134 patrolmen and 20 high departmental officers to the freight

yards of the Boston & Maine, where the four original survivors were captured after many shots were fired, after a chase of a quarter of a mile, in which the bandits seized a truck and after tear gas and the bravery of police routed two of the prisoners from the dark and dreary space under freight house No. 10, in the yards.

So long did it require for the capture of McManus, who was critically wounded in the left side of the chest, and Joyce, who was severely gassed, that a large crowd witnessed the battle of tear bombs and shots that ensued before the two prisoners skulking in the darkness beneath the freight house were apprehended.

Moreover, traffic in and about the prison was jammed because of police closing entrance to all streets leading to the prison where the siren was still shrieking its shrill warning.

O'Brien, wounded in the left thigh, and McArdle were captured shortly after the quartet abandoned the truck of Melvin Wilson, ex-pugilist of 10 Seaver street, Charlestown, at Rutherford and Jenner streets. While Joyce and McManus fled through the freight yards, dodging behind freight trains and freight houses, Lt. Thomas F. Devine, of the Boston & Maine police, assisted by George Dinan, a prison guard of two weeks' experience, captured the wounded O'Brien and McArdle.

Sprawled on his face, his arms outspread, Naples meantime lay dead on Front street near the entrance from which the prisoners smashed to freedom. He was shot through the head.

Others wounded in the desperate fight with the prisoners, which started when they seized Richards's truck between the print and plate shops, were two prison guards and a trusty serving a life term. They were either stabbed with the razor-like pieces of steel that had been fashioned into knives by the prisoners or beaten by steel rods.

The injured guards are Edward J. Shaughnessy, from Worcester, who was stabbed in the neck, and Michael O'Donnell, who was struck in the head. Both are now in Massachusetts General Hospital. William McDonald, the lifer, is in the prison hospital with bruises about the face and head.

The climax of the break came with the capture of Joyce and McManus after they had darted into the subterranean stretches that extend beneath the gray freight house that is bordered by Miller's creek. Pockmarked with pits and holes which are daily filled by tides that swell the river, the area is as dark as midnight and is punctuated by the posts that support the structure.

Here the building was surrounded on three sides by the crowd and police. Here there was much hesitation, many fearing to take a chance in the gloom, and there the breath of those standing in the crisp sunlight could be seen in little puffs of vapor as the police panted from the hot pursuit.

While other police were discharging tear gas guns beneath the building, square stocky Patrolman Martin J. Kelley puffed up, after running most of the way from his traffic post at Haymarket square, where a flashing box had informed him of the break.

"I work alone," he said, "so I went around the corner from where they were shooting in the gas. The tide had gone out but I couldn't see. I kept crawling along and stopping to listen. Now and then I'd almost stumble in a hole. I couldn't see so I lighted a match. I always carry long matches."

Patrolman Kelley paused, displayed his "long matches," lighted one, and gave a little discourse on their superior efficiency.

"After I lighted the match I thought I saw a face in one of the holes. 'Come out of there, you—', I said. You know you talk tough at a time like that," said Kelley apologetically. "There wasn't any sound, only hard breathing—like this."

Kelley panted loudly. "I took out my gun and said 'Come out of there you —', There was silence and then a weak voice said 'All right'. It was McManus. I saw a white head come up out of the hole and went towards it and stuck my gun in it.

"Have you got anything on you?" I asked and he said no. I told him to stick his hands up and come out, but he needed his hands to lift himself out of the hole. So I put one of my hands under one of his shoulders and the gun under the other and pulled him out. Just then I heard a crack. Something went by me and McManus said, 'They got me!'

"Just then Joyce came running out—we were all blinded by the tear gas coming in all the time. I was blinded, too, but I dropped McManus and grabbed Joyce."

Continued

The story of Wilson, youthful and clean-cut pugilist-truckdriver, also concerned a high point of the attempt escape. The five bandits had just burst from the prison entrance, had just abandoned their own truck

when its path was blocked by another, when Wilson drove his truck into Front street. It was filled with potatoes, which he was delivering to a shed scarce two blocks away.

An instant later and Naples was sprawling dead at the corner, while Lt. Devine of the railroad police, and a prison guard, were in pursuit of the remaining four. Three of them jumped on the rear of Wilson's truck, and the fourth, McManus, jumped on the running board.

"I felt a weight," said Wilson who was dressed in khaki shirt and trousers, "and the first thing I knew I turned around and this fellow (McManus) had a knife over my left shoulder. It looked like a hunting knife and he said 'Drive you like you never drove in your life.' He had my life in his hands, so I said 'Okay buddy.'"

McMANUS THROWN OFF

"I drove not very fast and when I came to my potato shed, I swerved sharp to the right and it threw McManus off the running board. The turn jammed my legs all up in the brakes and I couldn't get out. I turned around and saw a guard with a shot gun, firing as he ran. One of the shots ripped through the canvas of the truck.

"I pushed one of the fellows off the running board and got out. McManus jumped back in and kept kicking at the starter, then jumped out when he couldn't start it. The others had started to run. This prison guard came right up to McManus and I said, 'Why don't you plug the ———?'"

"The little guard didn't say anything and the gun was shaking from the trembling of his hands. He didn't have any more shots. McManus said to him, 'You little ———, you couldn't hit the broad side of a barn.' Then he started running with the rest of them."

McManus, rectangular faced convict with tow hair, cursed and swore as he was bundled into a car and taken to the prison infirmary. Weak from loss of blood—he was shot in the left side and the bullet pierced

his lung—it swiftly became apparent that he had not long to live.

When Sergt. John V. Miller of division 15 asked him if he had struck Richards, he snarled from his cot, "Go away; I'm going west and I know it."

"What do you mean 'going west?'" asked the sergeant.

"What are you trying to do? Kid me," asked the wounded man, and said again, "Go away!" Shortly afterwards his parents and two sisters were permitted to see him. They were there when police again asked him if he had struck Richards. This time he is reported to have replied in the negative.

A half hour before his death, just before he received the last rites from a prison chaplain, he lapsed into a coma.

A brief resume of the escape, chronologically told, begins at 7:30 A. M. when the 885 men in the crowded and ancient prison—which may be swiftly abandoned because

Gov. Curley to Urge

A New State Prison

The long agitation to abandon overcrowded and outmoded Charlestown prison, built in 1805 and the oldest prison in United States to be in continual use, may crystallize into reality as the result of yesterday's tragedy.

Gov. Curley said he would immediately and emphatically recommend to the Legislature immediate abandonment of the prison and the construction of a "new maximum security institution." He also said that the attempted escape would not change his plan to give "Christmas pardons."

of yesterday's tragedy—go to the workshops. Although the plot for escape is believed to have been discussed for months, despite the fact Naples could not have entered it until Nov. 7 when he was admitted, McManus and Joyce yesterday went to the print shop and O'Brien and McArdle to the shop which is on the second floor of a building usually known as the plate shop. Here on the first floor automobile license plates are made and here on the northerly side of the prison yard Naples worked.

TRUSTY HELPING RICHARDS

At about 9:30 o'clock Richards backed his truck up against the plate shop, the print shop being across the way. Richards was unloading his truck and McDonald, the trusty, was helping him. Suddenly, without any previous signal being noticed, the five prisoners converged on the truck.

William Garfield, civilian instructor, was one of several looking out the window of the plate shop at the time.

"I saw McManus with a steel bar in his hand," he said, "back Richards against the truck and Richards lifted his hands above his head. I saw another convict jump in the front seat of the truck and three jump in the back. Then I ran to the telephone and called Warden Lannigan."

At the same time, McDonald, the lifer, was battling for his life and in the wild melee were Shaughnessy and O'Donnell, the prison guards. The five men, each of whom had either a knife or iron bar, slashed and pounded down at the guards from their positions on the truck.

"We were making deliveries at the rear door of the plate shop at about 9:30," said McDonald in telling about it. "I was in the truck taking off a carton. Richard's back was to McManus. Richards was standing with one foot on the running board and I saw McManus hit Richards at the base of the skull with an iron bar. Richards fell without a word. I jumped off the truck and hit McManus around the shoulder blades with my heels. He fell on his hands and knees. I got hit from behind by a man who came out of the plate shop and somebody shouted 'Give it to him, O'Brien.'"

"I went down on my knees and fell across O'Donnell's cane (the guards carry canes). I came up with the cane in my hand. There was fighting all around me. I knocked McArdle down with the cane. As I hit him, I got socked again from behind. I was pretty groggy and I stumbled towards the guardhouse with the cane. I fell across the doorway. I saw Joyce about 10 feet from the truck, swinging a hammer. He was making a blow at the outside fireman (Michael J. McNealey). McNealey ducked a blow which would have killed him. The last I saw was the truck going like hell for the gate."

By this time shooting was general. Richards's body had been dragged back into the truck, where it was being used as a shield by the three men in the rear of it. Perhaps a big legal point in the future will be whether Richards was already dead or whether he was killed by the .38 caliber bullet which penetrated his heart at this point.

At any rate John Hughes, guard at the trap (the double gate with a space between each gate) at the southeast corner of the yard shot directly into the group of convicts. They rammed their car, streaking at full speed, into the first gate, and the huge truck crushed the wooden gates as if they were egg shells. The truck bashed into the second gate, twisting its iron and wooden beams into a mass of wreckage that permitted exit.

The truck and its human cargo were now outside the prison walls but there is one more gate on the wall's exterior. This happened to be opened, but just as the convicts' truck was about to go through another truck, driven by an unidentified driver, blocked the way.

The convict truck stopped with a screech of brakes and the five poured from it. Richard's body had dropped from the truck as it hammered against the gates of the trap.

The men fled on foot until they met Wilson, shortly later being captured after more shots, more crowds, and more spectacular action.

Concluded

Curley Enters Contest for U. S. Senate Seat

GOVERNOR PUTS SECURITY ISSUE FIRST IN BATTLE

Announcement in Rock-
land Comes as Surprise
To Intimates

ADVOCATES BROAD SAFETY PROGRAM

Indicates He Will Cham-
pion Cause of Aged
And Destitute

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

ROCKLAND, Dec. 3—Gov. Curley tonight announced his candidacy for the United States Senate on a social security platform.

His announcement, contained in an address to the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society, at its 65th anniversary meeting in the Rockland Opera House, came as a surprise even to intimates.

"I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of this country," he said, predicting that social security would be a "very prominent issue" in the 1936 national election.

COULDN'T STAND STRAIN

"While I might go on and continue to be Governor for the next 18 months, if I accepted all the invitations to speak and attended all the meetings to which I am invited, I could not stand the strain," he added.

While in California, en route to the bedside of his sick daughter, Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly, he became impressed with the significance of social security, the Governor said.

At the invitation of William Randolph Hearst, he said, he addressed a meeting in southern California, home of the Townsend plan and of the EPIC campaign platform of Upton Sinclair.

"Social security is bound to be a very prominent issue in the next election," he said, citing the "growing tendency" in California and other

parts of the country where social security is gaining ground fast.

"If ever we are to solve the problem of the machine age and of the old, aged, destitute people facing the poor house, now is the time. We are under a necessity under the present set-up to insure the people who are growing old against poverty.

"We cannot go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized. We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in the years to come."

The Governor cited the use of the retirement reserves by the city of Boston during the period when funds were scarce for municipalities and urged that similar national security program reserves be set up.

"If we had a social security fund available as was the retirement fund, we would have been able to meet and overcome the depression."

He said he also would advocate a system of insurance for all persons more than 45 years of age.

He congratulated the St. Alphonsus Society on its 65 years of existence, and said that while its temperance work had been of value in the past, it would be vital in the future for it to take up the social security program.

FRIENDS SURPRISED

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, who expressed great surprise at the announcement after the meeting, and Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever spoke briefly. With Judge Emil Fuchs, they accompanied Gov. Curley back to Boston.

"The Governor's announcement was a surprise to me," said Buckley. "A number of political leaders have been inviting him to address large meetings in various parts of the state, hoping that he would make the announcement of his Senate candidacy at one of those meetings."

Thomas Mahon presided at the meeting. Other speakers were Alfred W. Donovan of Quincy; Mrs. Louise Ryan, second vice-president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America; the Rev. William H. Flynn, pastor of the Holy Family Church of Rockland; and Postmaster John R. Parker.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

State House Briets

By HENRY EHRLICH

With the opening of the Legislature less than a month away, legislators are beginning once again to flood the clerks of the two branches with bills which they hope eventually to see inscribed on the statute books. Many of the measures already have been turned down in previous sessions, but the legislators apparently are encouraged because last year bills which had been thrown out for as many as 10 or a dozen successive years were at last incorporated into the law. Thus far a total of 72 petitions and reports have been filed with the House clerk.

The state lottery issue, which was the cause of so much embarrassment last year, will be revived, since Representative Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield, a member of the special recess commission on taxation, has filed a bill calling for action on it. Under O'Connell's bill, the lotteries would be conducted by a commission consisting of the state treasurer, the state auditor and the state tax commissioner.

The "mercy clause," permitting a jury in a first degree murder case to recommend life imprisonment, rather than the automatic death penalty, will be revived in a

bill filed yesterday by Representatives J. Walton Tuttle of Framingham and Charles W. Olson of Ashland.

O'Connell also has filed with the clerk of the House a bill calling for a constitutional amendment to enable the passage of a graduated income tax system in Massachusetts. The state supreme court has ruled that under the present wording of the state constitution, a graduated income tax cannot be established.

Another bill, filed on petition of the Metropolitan Boston Retail Liquor Package Stores Association, Inc., would permit the sale and delivery of liquor by package stores on legal holidays.

The adoption of a Townsend plan in Massachusetts was sought in a bill filed by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of the North end. Applicants 65 years of age or older, under the bill, would receive a \$75 monthly allowance from the state, but no provision for obtaining the funds was included.

The final report of the special recess commission on municipal finance will not be turned into the Legislature until Dec. 31, it was announced yesterday following an executive session. A report of progress will be handed in today.

It will be necessary for the executive council to give a second approval today to the apportionment of the \$20,000 Millen-Faber reward. The warrants from the office of the state comptroller will then be formally approved by the council.

A change in the gasoline tax to include "all types of liquid that may be used in a combustion type engine" was recommended in his annual report to the Legislature, filed yesterday, by Henry F. Long, state tax commissioner. The introduction of the Diesel engine, which is run on oil, was the basis of Long's recommendation.

The state emergency finance board yesterday authorized the city of Quincy to borrow \$60,000 for municipal relief and \$30,000 additional against its tax titles, Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett announced. A Needham PWA project calling for the construction of a new \$45,000 hospital as a PWA project was approved by the board.

The names of Senator Walsh, Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Maj.-Gen. Daniel Needham were among the 21,000 contained in a petition filed with the secretary of state yesterday, requesting the Legislature to grant the commissioner of conservation authority to purchase within the next 10 years 500,000 acres of forest land at a cost of not more than \$5 an acre. The petition, sponsored by the Massachusetts Forest and Park Association, will be referred to the legislative commission on conservation when the General Court meets. The program has already been turned down by the Legislature.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY TO RUN FOR U.S. SENATE

Announcing Candidacy in Rockland, He Backs Social Security

ADVOCATES BROAD SAFETY PROGRAM

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

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"I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change the economic condition of the country to provide for social security," he said, predicting that social security would be one of the "vital issues" of the 1936 national election.

"We must make it a reality to insure the safety and security and happiness of people growing into their older age. We cannot go back to the days when the safety and security of older people were jeopardized. We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in the years to come."

The Governor cited the use of the retirement reserves by the city of

Boston during the period when funds were scarce for municipalities and urged that similar national security program reserves be set up.

"If we had a social security fund available as was the retirement fund, we would have been able to meet and overcome the depression."

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HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

BANS HUNTING AT NANTUCKET

Curley Acts After Two
Deer Hunters Are
Shot on Island

2 DEAD, 1 WOUNDED
SINCE MONDAY

With two deer hunters in the state killed and another wounded since the season opened Monday, Gov. Curley yesterday closed Nantucket island to hunting.

Nantucket selectmen met, after learning that one of the deaths and the wounding had occurred on the island, and sent the following telegram to the Governor:

"Two men shot, one instantly killed hunting deer. Please discontinue hunting season indefinitely."

The Governor conferred with Raymond J. Kenney, director of the division of fisheries and game, and the order was issued ending hunting on Nantucket at sunset last night.

30 DEER KILLED

George Sylvia, 25, of Nantucket, was killed by an unidentified hunter on the island yesterday morning. A native of Fairhaven, he had lived on the island for 10 years. He leaves a widow and four children.

William Maderios who had lived on the island with his uncle, Manuel Dupont, for three years was wounded.

Nantucket was reported over-run with hunters from the mainland. More than 30 deer were killed Monday, the first day of the open season.

"The limited area of the island of Nantucket does not lend itself to the hunting of deer with firearms in view of the large number of men who are reported to be abroad in pursuit of deer," Director Kenney said in the order closing the island to hunting for the rest of the season.

Pliny D. Hunt, 57, of East Lee, was the second victim to die, after he was wounded Monday by his son-in-law, George F. Sohl, an East Lee postoffice employe, while hunting at West Becket. Earlier in the day Mrs. Sohl had killed a 100-pound spike horn buck at Becket. Hunt leaves his widow, daughter, and three sons.

In Plymouth, two schoolboys, Fred Wood and James Frazier, saw deer tracks on the way to school yesterday. They followed the tracks into the woods for a short distance, returned to school and impatiently waited for the closing bell to ring. After school they raced home, got rifles and picked up the trail of the deer, tracked it down and shot it.

Arthur Coranza, a member of the Plymouth fire department, was credited with having killed a doe and 50 rabbits. Alton Vallier, Herbert Ryder and Stanley Knight shot a buck, a doe and a faun at Harrisville. Nando Fortini and Joseph Girard, Plymouth hunters, shot a 170-pound doe and just before dusk they killed a buck.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

MAY ASK PENSION FOR MAJ. CRONIN

Curley Considering Appeal
To Council Today

Gov. Curley yesterday was considering the prospect of asking the executive council at today's session to retire on pension status Maj. George J. Cronin, state purchasing agent, whose current term will expire next Tuesday. The adoption of this procedure will remove some of the embarrassment associated with his anticipated request of the councilors to confirm a new successor to a Democrat who has held office with distinction for a number of years.

Maj. Cronin has been purchasing agent for 13 years. This tenure, combined with his record as a world war veteran, entitles him to retirement, provided the pension is made effective while he is in the state service.

The Governor yesterday indicated that he anticipates no difficulty today in obtaining confirmation of his nomination of Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown to be state civil service commissioner in place of James M. Hurley of Marlboro, whose term expired last Saturday.

The League of Women Voters yesterday protested against the removal of Commissioner Hurley, pointing out that confirmation of Green will give the state four different civil service commissioners over a period of four years.

"The league," an official statement read, "deplores the rapid turnover in a department so important and vital to effective government as the civil service. The waste and inefficiency involved when a new appointment is made at the expiration of that time is apparent even to the layman."

A group of nine lawyers urged the Governor to reappoint John S. C. Nichols as clerk of the East Boston district court, who is slated to be replaced at today's council meeting by William H. Barker, deputy U. S. Marshal. The delegation appearing in Nichols's behalf was composed of Julius Stone, John H. Coakley, Aaron Cohen, John Santono, Fred Fisher, Phillip Cowin, Samuel Maylor and Edward R. Thomas.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

SAYS STATE MUST GUARD JUDICIARY

Bushnell Again Assails Curley
in Salem Speech

SALEM, Dec. 3—Massachusetts cannot afford to let "corruption reach out its filthy hands for judicial appointments," declared Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, tonight in assailing the Curley administration at a dinner of the Essex Club, Essex county Republican organization.

Other speakers at the affair in the Hotel Hawthorne here included Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., Winfield A. Schuster of the Governor's council, Jay R. Benton, former attorney-general, Mayor George C. Bates of Salem, Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, candidate for the United States Senate, Joseph E. Warner, former attorney-general, and State Senator William H. McSweeney. There were more than 350 guests present.

The people have recovered from the depression-induced "absence of reason" that caused them to vote the Republicans out of power and to elect "the worst and most disgraceful administration in history," said Bushnell, asserting that defeat had been good for his party. It had come to believe victories were too easy, he said.

The Republican party will return to power to give the people the good government that they demand, he said. It will be a liberal party, he added, but not liberal with the taxpayers' money.

Centering his attack directly on the White House, Senator Parkman referred to Alfred E. Smith's remark that "no one will shoot Santa Claus." "Pretty soon there'll be no Santa Claus," he said. "The goose that laid the golden egg is soon to die." Revenue sources for free-for-all giving are drying up, he indicated.

Schuster for his part declared that a Republican triumph was a certainty because Gov. Curley was wrecking the Democratic party that former Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh had labored so hard to build up.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

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REJECT GREEN, LYNCH URGES

Cambridge Mayor-Elect
Asks Party to Save
Comr. Hurley

John D. Lynch, Democratic mayor-elect of Cambridge, last night appealed to Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and the Democratic members of the executive council to vote today against Gov. Curley's nomination of Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown to succeed James M. Hurley of Marlboro as state civil service commissioner.

Explaining that he never had personally met either Gov. Curley or Commissioner Hurley, he said he was appealing in the interests of party harmony for the retention of Hurley.

He expressed the hope that the Democrats in the council would not indorse the principal of

a Democrat merely because he supported a losing candidate in a party primary.

"For preservation of harmony in the Democratic party I send you this telegram and sincerely request that you carefully consider your action in reference to a civil service commissioner. I have never met James M. Hurley, the present commissioner, and, strangely enough, have never met his excellency, Gov. Curley, but I have the interest of the Democracy of the state at heart.

"I have carefully watched the papers for anything disparaging in reference to Commissioner Hurley. Instead, I have heard of a great many commendable acts of his political life. He is esteemed in the city of Marlboro, which honored him as mayor. He has been a loyal

Democrat and should not be removed by a Democratic administration unless something warrants his removal. Acts of removal such as this of a Democrat by a Democratic administration will cause an irreparable loss. We are too near next election to have anything happen to cause the loss of a single vote. I am fearful of what the Democrats of Marlboro will do about such an act. Such a removal could affect the vote of every ward and hamlet throughout the state. It seems incomprehensible that without responding to force that any body of Democrats such as the Governor's council consists of, would vote for the removal of the present commissioner.

I have no personal interest in this matter, but I don't wish to see a

single vote lost for our party, because I believe every vote will be needed. Gov. Curley said when he named a successor to Mr. Hurley that the matter is in your hands.

I hope the time has not come that if a man honestly supports a candidate in the primaries and remains loyal to the ticket on election day he shall be removed because he did not support the successful candidate."

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NEW DEAL CALLED BURDEN ON POOR

Martin, in Brookline, Sees
Poverty Spreading

The experiments of the Democratic administration at Washington have materially retarded recovery, spread poverty through the land, thrown millions out of employment and struck hardest at the poorest people, Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of North Attleboro charged last night in an indictment of the New Deal at Brookline.

Speaking before a crowd that nearly filled Whitney hall at a rally conducted by the Brookline Community Club, Martin accused President Roosevelt of bringing the nation to the brink of financial ruin with reckless extravagances engaged in under the cover of gloom and despair produced by his "cries of 'wolf! wolf!'"

Other speakers were Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts; Dist. Atty. Edmund R. Dewing of Wellesley, former Asst.-Atty.-Gen. Sybil Holmes, Representative Phillip G. Bowker, John T. Comerford and Albert F. Bigelow; Lincoln Yalden, Hibbard Rochter and Dr. N. Brooks Morrison.

After predicting that the administration would advocate the repeal of the silver purchase act of 1934 because of its unsuccessful results, Mayor Weeks denounced the federal housing project at South Boston as

ill-advised and sure to result eventually in failure.

Not only were excessive prices paid for the 38 acres of swamp land on which the development will be constructed, he said, but it also has been disclosed by borings that the builders will be forced to go down from 18 to 22 feet to get a foundation and that it eventually may be necessary to place the houses on caissons or pilings.

Bushnell, citing Councillor Daniel H. Coakley as one of the commonwealth's leading Democrats and an admitted authority on Gov. Curley, read from a pamphlet containing several radio addresses delivered by the councillor five years ago in which the Governor was bitterly

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NOT "UNWARRANTED"

The Fall River board of finance has not been guilty of "unwarranted interference" with the administration of the schools of the city by the school committee. The board is entrusted with the unpleasant duty of restoring the solvency of a bankrupt municipality. The city has the highest ratio of debt to valuation in the state and almost the lowest valuation per capita. Nearly a third of all its revenues has to be used to pay its debts.

The best service which any administrative department of Fall River can render the community is to co-operate to the hilt with the board of finance. In dealing with the schools delicate and difficult questions of administrative detail are involved. The school committee will not promote wise action by running to the State House with protests on such problems. The board has the right to require any department to reduce its budget by stipulated amounts. The school committee said it could not comply with the board's directions and demanded to be "shown how." The board thereupon indicated that certain expenditures could be eliminated. Where is the basis for the charge that the board is unjustifiably intervening in the arrangement of the city's educational program?

POST
Boston, Mass.

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PARDONS

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—What is the use of continuing our courts, which are presided over by some of the ablest judges in the country, if criminals are to be set free by soft-hearted commissioners and pardon officials of the Governor's Council, with the official sanction of the Governor?

One piece read, "They had paid their debt to the public," and that one of the holdup pardons in particular was entitled to it.

Has any one of the pardoned murderers brought joy to the families who had sorrow brought to them? Or has any of the holdup men expressed regret for what he did? If any man who commits murder or any major crime was put into solitary or sent away to a penal colony, as Spain serves her criminals, there would be less of it.

And under no circumstance let anyone have the power to free them. If these soft-hearted men had to suffer sorrow from the acts of these criminals they would not feel they had "paid their debt to the public." From now on honor our high courts and the learned judges who preside over them, and let their decisions stand as final for all time, where guilt is absolutely sure.

Lynn.

MICHAEL CARSON.

POST
Boston, Mass.
DEC 4 1935

LYNCH ASKS COUNCIL TO BAR GREEN

Mayor-Elect of Cambridge for Hurley as Civil Service Head

An appeal to the members of the Executive Council to refuse confirmation to City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown as Civil Service Commissioner in place of the present commissioner, James M. Hurley of Marlboro, was made by Mayor-elect John D. Lynch of Cambridge in a telegram to each of the councillors last night.

In his telegram, the Cambridge mayor-elect declared he has never met Commissioner Hurley and that he has no personal interest in the situation. He is interested, however, he said in Democratic harmony and he asserts that the displacement of Hurley, a lifelong Democrat, without cause will do much to break down the Democratic party strength in "every ward and hamlet throughout the State."

WOULD RETAIN HURLEY

"Governor Curley said when he named a successor to Mr. Hurley that the matter is in your hands," said Lynch in his telegram to the Councillors. "I hope the time has not come when if a man supports a candidate in the primaries and remains loyal to the ticket on election day, he shall be removed because he did not support the successful candidate."

Strong support of Commissioner Hurley was recorded yesterday also by Mrs. Richard Field, president of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters.

Opposition to Green

Mrs. Field said that the organization deplored the rapid turnover in an office of such importance and pointed out that if Mr. Hurley is displaced, it will mean that three different commissioners will have headed the civil service department in five years.

Although friends of Mr. Green professed confidence last night that he will be confirmed without much trouble

today, indications are that there may be difficulty in ousting Commissioner Hurley. Lieutenant-Governor Hurley is still understood to be against confirmation of Green for this position, and last night there was evidence that some of the Democratic councillors might vote against confirmation on the ground that the present Democratic commissioner ought not to be displaced.

The Lynch Telegram

The telegram of Mayor-elect Lynch which went to each of the members of the Council was in part, as follows:

"For preservation of harmony in the Democratic party, I send you this telegram and sincerely request that you carefully consider your action in reference to a civil service commissioner. I have never met James B. Hurley, the present commissioner, and strangely enough, have never met his Excellency, Governor Curley, but I have the interest of the Democracy of the State at heart.

"I have carefully watched the papers for anything disparaging in reference to Commissioner Hurley. Instead, I have heard of a great many commendable acts of his political life. He is esteemed in the city of Marlboro, which honored him as mayor. He has been a loyal Democrat and should not be removed by a Democratic administration unless something warrants his removal."

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CURLEY WANTS U.S. TO KEEP OUT

Opposed to Entering the Olympics at Berlin

Governor Curley came out strongly yesterday in opposition to American participation in the Olympic games in Nazi Germany, warning that such action might be construed as a sanction of Hitler policies and result in further persecution of racial and religious groups.

The Governor took a stand in a letter to the New York committee on Fair Play in Sports in which he expressed "exceeding regret" that it would be impossible for him to attend their protest meeting, because of important engagements.

"The policy of discrimination, persecution and oppression which has characterized the action of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic games as conducted under Nazi control," said the Governor.

"Participation by America," the Governor explained, "might reasonably be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated upon Jew and Catholic and members of the Masonic fraternity alike.

"The real danger of participation lies in the fact that such a course might be construed as approval of a course of conduct that is not in keeping with American ideals, and might encourage further persecution and oppression of other elements of the citizenship of Germany, who, to the present time, have fortunately escaped," the Governor said.

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CARNEY SPIKES TALK OF BOOM

Worcester League Dinner Plans Cause Mixup

Reports of a boom for Joseph P. Carney for the Democratic nomination for Governor, to be sprung at the dinner of the Worcester County Democratic League at Fitchburg tonight, were blown to pieces last night when the suggested candidate emphatically denied all idea of being interested in the subject.

Because of a delay in extending invitations to Governor Curley and other Democratic State officials, rumors of discord spread rapidly yesterday, with many of the Boston Democrats expressing the belief that the dinner would be turned into a Carney-for-Governor and Coolidge-for-Senator affair.

"What a wonderful dream somebody is having," said Mr. Carney last night. "I haven't the slightest idea of being a candidate for Governor and I am not even going to the Fitchburg dinner. I am busy enough with my work on the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and I am not thinking about politics or political campaigns. Moreover, you need have no fear that anybody else will spring any Carney gubernatorial boom at the dinner."

Governor Curley does not intend to go to the dinner because of other engagements, but Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State committee, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and other State officials are expected to be present.

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DEDICATE TOWER TODAY

The 30-foot fieldstone observation tower, to be known as the Chickatawbut tower, in the Blue Hills, will be dedicated at 2 o'clock this afternoon with Governor Curley and Robert Fechner, national director of the ECW and the CCC as guests and speakers.

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SENDS TELEGRAM TO EVERY COUNCILLOR

Says Deposing Loyal Democrat" Would Injure Party

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DEATH ENDS

DEER SEASON

The deer hunting season on Nantucket Island was closed last night through the executive order of Governor Curley after the local selectmen had protested that two men had been shot, one of them dead, in only two days.

The season, which opened a half-hour before sunrise Monday, was scheduled to last until a half-hour after next Saturday's sunset, but the change was ordered immediately by the Governor upon receiving from the Nantucket selectmen a telegram protesting "Two men shot, one instantly killed hunting deer. Please discontinue hunting season indefinitely."

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FARM BUREAU / SCORES MURPHY

Demands Council Refuse to Confirm Nominee

WORCESTER, Dec. 3 (AP)—The Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation at its annual meeting here today adopted a resolution aimed at Howard H. Murphy of Hyannis, Governor James M. Curley's nominee for commissioner of agriculture.

The resolution demanded that the Governors Council, meeting tomorrow, refuse to confirm the nomination and that "the appointment be given to some one qualified for this high office."

The resolution was adopted unanimously, amid applause. The only discussion resulted when it was voted to name Mr. Murphy in the resolve which had originally referred to him as "the nominee" only.

The resolution said: "This office requires the services of a man well trained in technical agriculture with wide experience in the business of farming and an acquaintance with farm people and farm conditions."

"Howard Murphy of Hyannis appears to lack these qualifications and the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation representing more than 1500 families, emphatically protests the confirmation of this appointment and demands the appointment of someone qualified for this high office."

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BODFISH IMPROVED

William A. Bodfish, ex-assistant secretary to the Governor and present chairman of the Motor Vehicle Insurance Appeal Board, was resting comfortably at Forest Hills Hospital last night following a heart attack on the street near his home at 1083 Hyde Park avenue, Hyde Park, early yesterday morning.

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CURLEY IS CANDIDATE FOR SENATE

Makes Announcement
in Address at
Rockland

HAS LONG HAD EYE
ON UPPER CHAMBER

Says He Can Do More
There for Public
Welfare

Governor James M. Curley is a candidate for United States Senate.

The Governor made formal announcement of his candidacy for that office in a speech before the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Rockland in the Opera House of that town last night.

He was discussing the social security legislation passed by the last Congress and the co-operative legislation enacted in this State, when he paused for a moment and then said:

"I have made up my mind to be a candidate for the United States Senate in order that I may be able to do my full share to further this social welfare programme, upon which, in my opinion, depends the preservation of the American republic."

The Governor was accompanied by Emil E. Fuchs, who is chairman of the Commission on Unemployment Insurance Compensation, the body in this State which will help to co-ordinate the social security legislation of Massachusetts and the federal government.

"I have done all that can be done to further this great programme here in our own State. I feel that it is impossible to do my full share in my present office."

"I am confident that in this, as in other matters, I will be able to accomplish more in Washington for the men and women of this great Commonwealth. Always interested in the problems of the men and women of Massachusetts I have decided that I can do most to further this social welfare programme, in their behalf as well as in behalf of the people of America as a whole, by being a member of the United States Senate."

Announcement Applauded

The announcement was received with a hearty round of applause from the audience, and some of the State officials, who were in attendance, were given a genuine surprise, because recent inferences given by the Governor to some of his intimates were said to be that he was inclined to seek re-election as Governor.

Upon his return from his recent trip to Honolulu, Governor Curley said that he intended to call a conference of all the State officials and other leaders of the Democratic party to listen to their advice as to his future course.

At that time he said that he did not care whether he ran for Governor again or sought a seat in the Senate. He would abide by the wishes of his party associates, he said.

No general conference of party leaders has been held, although it is understood that from time to time he has talked with some of his intimates regarding the political course he should follow.

Has Long Had Eye on Senate

It has been known for some time, however, even before he entered the race for Governor in 1934, that James M. Curley had his eye on the Senate, that he hesitated about running for Governor for a considerable time, because he had made up his mind that he desired to finish his political life in the upper chamber of the Congress.

Despite his own intentions along that line, tremendous pressure has been brought to bear upon him by many of his intimates in the political life of Boston and elsewhere, trying to persuade him to remain at the head of the State government.

Other friends and supporters, from outside the Boston area, however, have impressed upon him the desirability of making the run for United States Senator. At a recent meeting of women Democrats, Governor Curley was praised by Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan, head of the women's division of the Democratic State committee, as a man who had held every office except those of United States Senator, Vice-President and President.

Among many of his friends, therefore, there has been a distinct endeavor to keep constantly before the Governor the idea that he can advance himself better, and plead the causes which he favors to greater advantage, by quitting the Governor's chair at the end of his first term and stepping into the national field.

Coolidge for Opponent

By his announcement last night, the Governor makes himself a direct opponent of Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, junior United States Senator at present, who is expected to seek re-nomination and re-election. There have been suggestions that Senator Coolidge might be given a position in the diplomatic service, but his close friends and supporters are confident he will be a candidate for re-election.

The Governor's decision to run for the Senate will also throw open the field for the Democratic nomination for Governor. It is expected that Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley will be a candidate and it is expected that the Curley forces will be with him for the nomination.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley is also regarded as a candidate for Governor, although within the past few

weeks there have been suggestions that he might be named to an important place in the federal government service. The State Treasurer was a candidate for endorsement at the pre-primary convention of the Democrats last year, Governor Curley, General Charles H. Cole and several others were also seeking the endorsement at that time, and Mr. Hurley finally withdrew before the nomination was given to General Cole. Governor Curley then defeated the general in the September primaries.

When informed at his home in Fitchburg of the Governor's announcement last night, Senator Coolidge said:

"I have no comment to make with reference to the matter at all, and I must refuse, as I have refused for the past month or more, to say whether or not I intend to be a candidate for another nomination."

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CURLEY'S SON ASKED TO PLAY ON ALL STARS

Leo Curley, giant Georgetown University linesman and son of Governor James M. Curley, yesterday was telegraphed an invitation to perform with the Collegiate All Stars against the All Notre Dame eleven in an indoor football game at Boston Garden on Wednesday night, December 11.

Young Curley, a senior at Georgetown, has wound up his collegiate career. Joe Alvarez, chairman of the committee in charge of staging the contest, hopes to receive a telegram of acceptance from Curley today.

Eight more collegians accepted invitations to play, bringing the list to 16, Alvarez announced last night. Those who agreed to play yesterday were: Ted Calligan, Boston College, and Armerino Sarao, Fordham, tackles; Pete Lingua, Holy Cross, guard; Capt. Don Emory, Brown, center; Ike Komish, Northeastern, center; El Camp, Dartmouth, end; Capt. Nick Morris, Holy Cross, fullback.

Players who already had accepted invitations were Capt. Red Fleming, Catholic University, end; Capt. Joe Chruscz, Northeastern, tackle; Capt. Joe O'Brien, Boston College, end; ex-Capt. Bob Haley, Harvard, quarterback; Paul Pauk, Princeton, and Bernie Rankin, Yale, left halfbacks, and Capt. Joe Maniaci, Fordham, and Jim Bobin, Holy Cross, right halfbacks.

Following is the list of players in the Notre Dame lineup: Hugh Devore, Ed "One Play" O'Brien, Joe Thornton, Dick Donahue, Jim Harris, Frank Leahy, Joe Pivarnock, Art McManmon, Norm Greeley, Ed Kosky, Bud Bonar, Tom Kenneally, Steve Banas, Bucky O'Connor, Marty Brill, Joe Sheeketski, Jim Leonard and Frank Carideo.

The committee has several coaches in mind and will make its selections today. Chairman Alvarez yesterday made arrangements to have four truckloads of dirt spread over the Garden floor, and rolled into a gridiron on the day of the game.

DEC 4 1935



WISDOM BOX

By GEORGE C. MACKINNON

Musings & Nosyings of Your Salaried Vagrant . . .

There's talk of giving Howard Thurston a Cabinet post . . . The national Administration is reported to figure that being a magician, Thurston might be able to find new sources of revenue . . . Our own suggestion is that they add an expert tailor to the Cabinet . . . He might know of some pocket in the public's pants that hasn't already been curetted of its monetary contents . . .

Speaking of finances, we were seated in the So. Station Theater when who to our wondering eyes should appear but Dr. Rockwell discussing "Social Credit" . . . When he got through everybody understood the subject just as thoroughly as they did before . . . A few moments later Jean Gary & Lee Dixon, recently of Coconut Grove, appeared on the



Sam Ingenere

screen leg-waving together, in much more friendly fashion than they did while Grooving here . . . They were, by the way, totally unbilled in the short presenting them . . . What a bitter bolus! . . . Sam Ingenere, whose band plays for dancing every Sat. evg. at Boraschi's, is the scion of parents who were both born in Messina, & believes himself the only blonde in the U. S. of Messinian parentage! . . . Local ad-man says that if you have to go around losing pairs of shoes, try to do it on a Saxonville train . . . That's where he left a pair, & on phoning the Saxonville station one Francis Graham of 385 Connecticut path, that town, said there was nothing to it—he'd have the shoes back . . . The ad-man wondered at his confidence, but the shoes came back promptly . . . Bert Ross, mixologist at the Hi Hat Barbecue, is an expert in deaf-&-dumb language, if you please! . . . One elderly gentleman thus unfortunately afflicted goes South-Ending regularly just to converse a la fingers with Bert! . . . Billy Barker to be named E. Boston court-clerk today . . .

Wisdom Box Service . . .

Two more readers have sent in the lyric of "O'Donnell Abu"—Alice K. Hoctor of Dorchester, & E. Providence's Mrs. Nora F. Crowley . . . We have the honor to be first in announcing that on Friday the Washington Jewelry stores will pass out 1000 cakes to customers, 500 of the pastries containing valuable trinkets . . . On the wall of John Craig, Juniors, Copley Theater office are candid camera photos snapped of Sally Rand before Hub censorship got around to her case . . . Minimums at Hub situps will be lower all around this

N'Year's Eve! . . . Some of the spots tried last time to annex all that the traffic would bear, & it turned out that the traffic wouldn't bear quite that much . . . There were vacant tables at some of the resorts, which on N'Year Eve is a poignant form of neuralgia to sit-up proprietors . . . When Bert Lahr visited The Den with Cliff Edwards & other Scandals mimes, he summoned Ruby & demanded to know the meaning in Chinese of the tag-line he's been using for yeahs . . . To wit, "Ooong, gung, gung!" . . . Ruby said she didn't know, which might mean she doesn't know, or else that the

Watch & Ward can get after us for printing "Ooong, gung, gung!"

Beholdings Around Town . . .

On Massave, a huge ale-sign just completed, with the painter having succeeded in spelling every word correctly—except the brand name! . . . About 20 autoists engaged in debate for a half-hour, after a minor but multiple collision at W. Newton & Columbus . . . But no Law to be referee . . . Ginger Gordon waiting patiently while her pooch investigated the Edgerly rd shrubbery . . . Lady with ashtray-sized earrings marching into cafes at 2:00 a. m. selling cigars! . . . A mystery woman entering Wonderbar on Gay Nineties night, all logged out in hoss-car-days attire, marching right up onto the platform, putting on an act, & departing without further ado! . . .

Happy "Mouse-Meat" . . .

You'll recall (we certainly hope) our recent story about a girl with the nicktag of "Mouse-Meat" . . . Well, sir, "Mouse-Meat" phoned the paper & expressed pleasure at our narrative about her boyfriend giving her a watch inscribed "To Mouse-Meat From Tony" . . . She told our sec'y, Steve Fitzgibbon, who answered the phone, that she & her honeyheart arrived in Boston only lately, but have been regular Wisbox readers, & were delighted as well as astonished that our Ogpu learned about "Mouse-Meat's" quaint pet moniker . . .

The first that Ed (P. N. Corsets) Kramer knew about our item anent his bowling debacle at Shoe-Jobber Nat Herman's hands was when a filling-station attendant piped up with, "I'll bowl you for \$5 a string" . . . When Ed missed the connection, the attendant flourished a Wisbox ferninet him! . . . Jack Teagarden reported in indigo mood . . . Is there news to be obtained

re the N. Y. Friars & one of its directors? . . . When 20th Century-Fox released "Thanks a Million" to Loew's, did that pop a Paramount illusion?

New Districting Deal . . .

A bill will be introduced on the Hill by Quincy's Demo City Committee to re-district that city, making 8 wards out of its 6 . . . You'll see that this filing will happen in January . . . Though Brown Derby customers pay no minimum at the bar, this section of his pleasance is so dear to Bossman Tony Brando that he'd rather see the bar crowded than the tables! . . . This is absolutely on the level! . . . Fenway's Quita Nickerson started eating her Thanksgiving turkey 3 days before the holiday! . . . To the bliss of Jackie Miller, who frequently comes home from N. Y., plus the Theatrical Club's Herbert Marsh & his Mrs., all of whom were invited to the premature turkey-tearing . . .

Journalists near Francis Curley, the Governor's son, at the Santason parade were surprised to discover that he has pipes of no mean prowess . . . And he used them diligently, warbling every air the bands played—from "Isle of Capri" to the real old-time tunes! . . .

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SEAT IN SENATE CURLEY'S HOPE

Rockland, Dec. 3—Gov. James M. Curley settled the controversy raging in political circles as to what office he will seek next year, when he told the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society tonight that he will run for the U. S. Senate.

"I have made up my mind to go to the U. S. Senate as part of the movement to change the economic condition of the country and to provide for social security," he told a gathering of members at Rockland Opera House to celebrate the society's 65th anniversary.

"We must make it a reality to insure the safety, the security and happiness of people growing into old age," he continued. "We cannot go back to the days when their safety was jeopardized."

Curley predicted that social security will be one of the chief issues of the coming campaign.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

KILLING CLOSES DEER SEASON ON NANTUCKET

The deer hunting season on Nantucket Island, which opened Monday, was ordered closed by Gov. Curley yesterday at sunset following the killing of one gunner there and the wounding of another. A second fatality was later reported from Pittsfield, where a hunter, wounded in Becket, died at a hospital.

The governor's action was in response to a request by the Nantucket selectmen, informing him of the killing of George Sylvia, 25, father of four children, and the serious wounding of William Madeiros, 28, both by unidentified gunners.

The second death was that of Flint D. Hunt, 57, of Lee, who died in the Mercy Hospital, Pittsfield, as a result of being shot while hunting in the Berkshires.

Police were still seeking the identity of the hunter who wounded Madeiros on Monday, when Sylvia, also acting as a guide for a party of "off-islanders," was made the target of a fatal shotgun blast. He died almost at once.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Labor Leaders See Moriarty Take Oath

In the presence of a score of labor leaders, Governor James M. Curley today administered the oath of office to James P. Moriarty of Boston, former president of the State branch, A. F. of L., as State commissioner of labor and industries. He succeeds the late DeWitt C. DeWolf, who, before his appointment as commissioner served as secretary to former Governor Joseph B. Ely.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

CURLEY OPPOSES U. S. NAZI OLYMPIC ENTRY

By JOHN BROOKS

Governor James Michael Curley yesterday lent the influence of his name and position to the movement already in organized opposition to American participation in the 1936 Olympic games to be held in Berlin, in formal protest to the civil and religious persecution of Catholics, Jews and Protestants alike.

In a publicized letter addressed to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on fair play in sports, Gov. Curley declared that the danger of participation by the United States in the Berlin games was that "such participation might reasonably be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages which have been perpetrated upon Jew and Catholic and members of the Masonic fraternity alike."

The committee on fair play in sports held a meeting in New York yesterday, a meeting to which Gov.

Curley had been invited and had hoped to attend.

Gov. Curley's statement merely re-echoes and re-affirms the protest of many outstanding members of church, laity and sports world throughout the country.

Presidents of 40 leading universities and colleges have protested against participation, among them Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, of Boston University; Jack Ryder, veteran Boston College track and field coach and former Olympic coach; Jack Magee of Bowdoin; Senator Robert Wagner, of New York, a native of Germany, and Chick Meehan, famous Manhattan athletic coach.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Mansfield Not Now After Curley's Post

Mayor Mansfield, when asked today if he had any intention of becoming a candidate for governor, replied that "so far as I know now I have no notion of it. I want to do as good a job here as I can."

City officials showed much interest in Governor Curley's announcement that he would run for the United States Senate next year. Considerable talk was heard of Mayor Mansfield's availability for governor. So far as known, however, the only direct invitation to seek the higher office which he has received from an organization is that from the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of which Harry Dixon is president.

Many of the mayor's friends have insisted that he should not hesitate to indicate his desire to enter the higher political field.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Lieut. Gov. Hurley Splits With Curley

Votes "No" as Council Backs Green

Charlestown Man Confirmed,
5 to 4, for Commissioner
of Civil Service

Brings New Lineup in Voting of Body

Lieutenant Governor Joins
Three Republicans Against
Governor's Appointee

With Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley, Democrat, voting with the three Republican councilors against confirmation, the executive council on a five to four vote today confirmed Governor Curley's appointment of City Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown as State commissioner of Civil Service, succeeding James M. Hurley of Marlboro, also a Democrat.

The vote of Lieutenant Governor Hurley, the first recorded vote against the governor, was considered by political observers as the first serious split in the executive family. Others maintained that it was merely a difference of opinion on the qualifications of Green, and that feelings between the governor and Lieutenant governor remain amicable.

The councilors voting for confirmation were Burdick, Russell, Coakley, Hennessey and Brennan. The councilors voting against the appointments were Lieutenant Governor Hurley, Councilors Schuster, Brooks and Grossman.

Earlier today the councilors received telegrams from Mayor-elect John D. Lynch of Cambridge, urging that they refuse to confirm Green and that they retain James M. Hurley in that office.

Lynch said he was acting in the interest of party harmony and that Hurley was "a loyal Democrat and should not be removed by a Democratic administration unless something warranted his

removal." The replacement of Hurley was also protested by the Massachusetts League of Women Voters through Mrs. Richard Field, president, who said that the league deplored "the rapid turnover in a department so important and so vital to effective government."

Tony A. Garafano of Saugus today was nominated by Governor Curley for reappointment as chairman of the State Board of Barbers.

Three other minor appointments submitted to the Council today for action next Wednesday are: William H. Barker, Boston, clerk of the East Boston District Court, vice John S. Nicholls; Dr. Otho L. Schofield of Wellesley, medical examiner of the First Norfolk District, vice Arthur S. Hartwell of Norwood; Christopher Mitchell, Jr., of Boston, reappointment as public administrator.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Pardons for Christmas, Murder Later?

As sequel to Dostoevsky's "Crime and Punishment," it may be that Governor Curley should write a book called "Crime and Pardon." Immediately after the most violent jail-break in the history of Charlestown prison, with a guard lying dead as result of the attempted escape, the governor discusses his plans for Christmas clemency. There were fifteen pardons for Thanksgiving; there will be fifteen more for the Yuletide. Yesterday's crimes cause no change.

Quick are the questions put by the press but quicker—as a rule—are the answers by Governor Curley. He usually sees the implications of every query, and allows for them. But great was the smash of this custom when the governor so replied to the questions asked after the jail-break. If a worse time could have been chosen to talk of pardons, we do not know when it is. What the governor said in describing his pardon philosophy was not unsound, but when society sees what violence convicts can do, even within prison walls, it grows more than cold toward any desire to see more of them outside. The governor should accompany his pardons for Christmas with a careful dossier on each case, assuring the public that the list does not mean more murders for New Year's.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

Curley Opposes U. S. Joining in Olympic Games

Takes Stand in Protest Against
German Persecution of
Catholics, Jews

Governor Curley yesterday placed himself on record as opposed to participation of American athletes in the Olympic games if they are held in Berlin, Germany, in a protest against civic and religious persecution of Catholic and Jews.

The governor made his declaration when he released to the press a letter sent to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on fair play in sports which is holding a meeting in New York today to protest participation of Americans in the games.

In his letter the governor said that the real danger of participation "lies in the fact that such a course might be construed as approving a course of conduct that is not in keeping with American ideals, and might encourage further persecution and opposition of other elements of the citizenship of Germany, who for the present time fortunately have escaped."

"I regret exceedingly," said the governor in his communication, "that it will be impossible for me to be present at the public meeting at Mecca Temple this day to join with other Americans in protesting against participation of Americans in the Olympic games scheduled to be held in Berlin this year."

"The policy of discrimination, persecution and oppression which has characterized the actions of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic games as conducted under Nazi control."

"Participation by America reasonably might be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated upon Jew and Catholic and members of the Masonic fraternity alike."

Convicts' Fate Rests on How Richards Died

Prison Break Trio Face Chair if Slugging, Not Bullet, Killed Driver

Prisoners instigating or taking part in an attempt to escape from a State correctional institution during the course of which any person is killed, as a result of their efforts to escape, would be punishable by death, under the terms of a bill filed with the clerk of the House today by Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware.

Another bill filed by Representative David A. Rose of Boston, seeks the erection of a new State prison.

Medical Examiner William J. Brickley said today an inquest will be held within a week to determine the cause of death of Lewis D. Richards of Somerville, civilian truck driver, who was slugged and shot in yesterday's futile escape attempt of five long-termers from Charlestown State Prison.

District Attorney William J. Foley stated today that his action will hinge on the medical examiner's report and the result of the inquest.

"If the medical examiner says the slugging inflicted upon Richards by one of the escaping prisoners was sufficient to cause death," Foley said, "I will seek before a special session of the grand jury indictments charging the three

tured prisoners with murder in the first degree."

They are Charles P. O'Brien, twenty-eight, of Boston; Frank Joyce, alias Moriarty, twenty, of Roxbury, and Edward McArdle, twenty-four, of Cambridge. All are serving time for robbery while armed and other offenses.

Discussing his report on the death of Richards, Dr. Brickley said:

"In the case of Richards, I signed on the death certificate he had a bullet wound in the chest, hemorrhages in the chest and a compound fracture of the skull, all said to have been inflicted at the State Prison.

"At present, I am unwilling to say who shot him until all the evidence is in. I have not yet received the report on the bullet from Sergeant Seibolt (Sergeant Edward J. Seibolt, Boston police ballisticsian).

"I will not say now how much each contributed to Richards' death."

Issue Up to Courts

The question was brought up as to whether the prisoners, who were said to have used Richards' battered body as a shield against prison guards' bullets, could be held responsible for his death.

"That is up to the Court," he said, but added:

"If someone held up another person to machine-gun fire and death resulted, the

responsibility could conceivably be on the person who caused the other's death rather than on the gunner."

Philip Naples, twenty-three, who was shot dead by guards' bullets just outside the prison gates, succumbed to wounds in the chest and heart. The victim was known as Worcester's Public Enemy No. 1 and was paroled only last year from Clinton State prison at Dannemora, N. Y., where he was serving twenty years for participation in an Albany fur shop robbery in 1924.

The third victim of the attempted break was William P. McManus, twenty-seven, said to have been the ring leader, who died last night of chest wounds.

Report on Richards

First information that Richards had been shot was given out last night by Arthur T. Lyman, commissioner of correction, following McManus's death.

It was stated officially, earlier in the day, that Richards' death was caused by blows from a steel bar in the hands of McManus, one of the five who took over his truck, parked near the prison print shop, and used it to batter down two trap doors.

The revised statement said that Richards' death resulted from one or all of three causes: bullet from a guard's revolver, internal hemorrhages or from skull fracture, the result of a beating.

Commissioner Lyman revealed for the first time that Richards' body had been used as a shield by the escaping felons, and that one of the guards, John Hughes, had shot the truck driver in the chest.

The last two were captured in the yards of the Boston & Maine produce market by a potato dealer and a railroad detective. Joyce was captured by police and prison guards under a potato shed with McManus, after tear gas had driven them from their hiding place among pilings.

McManus's chest was torn open by a bullet from a guard's gun, as he was assisted out of a mud hole under Shed 10 by Patrolman Martin J. Kelley of the North End station.

The victim, Kelley related, answered, "All right," in a weak voice to his command to surrender. "He couldn't put his hands up very well, though, and still come out," Kelley related. "I went over and put my arms under his armpits and he dropped his hands on my shoulder to help."

"Then I heard a report. I felt something whiz by my ear. McManus slumped in my arms and cried, 'They've got me.' I pulled him out and other officers took him in a cruiser car to the prison."

Prison Guard Edward J. Field, who fired the shot, said he thought McManus was reaching for Kelley's gun when he dropped his arms on the officer's shoulders.

Sergeant George Smith and eleven officers from the Charlestown Station were detailed today to guard the "trap," where the prisoners made their initial bolt for freedom.

All Quiet at Prison

Commissioner Lyman announced today that his investigation of the break would not be completed until Friday. He said that all was quiet at the prison today, with Charles O'Brien and Edward McArdle, two of the five who attempted to escape confined in the hospital, and Frank Joyce, a third inmate, confined but not in solitary.

The commissioner announced that the widow of Louis Richards, will be entitled to a \$1000 annuity and an additional \$200 for a minor child for each year she remains unmarried.

The commissioner said there is no way in which he or Warden Lanigan can reward William A. McDonald, lifer, a trusty, who fought with the five prisoners while they were slugging Richards. As a trusty, McDonald receives all possible privileges that could be extended a prisoned man. He added the only reward possible would be a pardon on recommendation of the governor.

Lyman said he was in entire accord with Governor Curley's plan to abandon the State prison and construct a maximum security institution at Norfolk. In his departmental recommendation to the Legislature he included an item of \$1,000,000 for the construction of a "first offenders" unit at Norfolk as the first step in such a plan. Such a building probably would house 500 offenders.

Funeral services for Richards will be held Friday afternoon at two o'clock at his home, 101 Hancock street. Rev. Howard C. Whitcomb, pastor of the West Somerville Baptist Church will officiate, and burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

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Curley to Propose New Modern Prison

Will Urge \$2,000,000 Institution to Segregate Desperate Convicts

Recommendations for the abandonment of Charlestown prison and the construction of a new \$2,000,000 institution, providing maximum security, probably at the Norfolk prison colony, will be made to the Legislature, Governor Curley said yesterday after learning of the State prison break.

The new institution, Governor Curley said, would make it possible to segregate the first offenders from hardened criminals.

"I am inclined to believe," the governor said, "that it is impossible, except by walls, guards and other methods, to restrain the natural impulses for liberty. It is natural to expect a man, who sees a chance for freedom, to take advantage of it."

"The prospect of a pardon in return for good conduct should serve as an inducement to conform with the rules and regulations of an institution and I believe it has the tendency in that direction. While it is a powerful incentive, what took place at Charlestown today only shows that human nature and impulses cannot be governed by regulations and promises of reward."

"It will have no effect on my plans for Christmas pardons. I am advised by Mr. Backus [John H. Backus, assistant secretary to the governor] that the records on file in this office show that none of those who participated in today's affair had requested pardons or transfers."

"We have to treat the problem in a broad and general way and recognize the frailties of human nature."

Commissioner Lyman returned to the State House shortly after two o'clock this afternoon and immediately went into conference with the governor to make a report.

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Governor Race Is On as Curley Aims at Senate

**Lieut. Gov. Hurley Announces
Candidacy—Treasurer Hurley
to Seek Major Office**

By William F. Furbush

Definitely establishing himself today as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate, Governor James M. Curley caused a flurry in political circles and started a scramble among his party colleagues to succeed him as governor next year.

Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River announced his candidacy today for the gubernatorial nomination soon after Mr. Curley confirmed his surprise announcement of senatorial ambitions in Rockland last night. The governor said that he is in the race as a "social reform" candidate.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge also issued a statement, expressing no surprise over the Curley announcement, and stopping short of declaring his candidacy for the governorship by stating that he would aspire to a major position. The State Treasurer, for a long time, has been considered a potential candidate for the nomination. Other candidates are expected to enter the race.

The governor somewhat electrified political circles in his unexpected statement in an address in Rockland. He praised the aims and purposes of President Roosevelt's social security program, asserting, "I am going to the United States Senate to take part in the work."

Curley "Most Qualified," He Holds

In his conference with the press today, the governor said that his statement in Rockland could be regarded as a formal one that he believed himself to be "the most qualified candidate for the post."

"If," he added, "the people can find someone better versed in social reform and economic legislation, then they should find him, nominate and elect him. But I don't think they can, and I say that without any degree of egotism. And I feel that they will elect me."

The governor added that he was satisfied that sweeping social reforms "should be national in scope," and that, having "devoted a lifetime to the study of social reform," he was convinced that he could be "more serviceable in Washington than in any other place."

Mr. Curley thus explodes the conviction held by many that he would put aside temporarily his senatorial ambitions to seek another term on Beacon Hill.

In the conviction that the governor would seek a second term, many Democrats had expressed relief, figuring that by keeping out of the Senate fight, he would avoid a possibly disastrous intra-party battle with Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, who is expected to strive for re-election.

Gets Jump on Coolidge

Some Democrats are declaring that Curley timed his announcement to get the jump on Coolidge, who has refrained from disclosing his position. There was some expectation that Coolidge might announce his candidacy tonight at a banquet to be held in Fitchburg City Hall by the Worcester County Democratic League. The governor had accepted an invitation to speak. Senator Coolidge is to be toastmaster.

The possibility that the two would meet was dispelled, however, on the telephone communication with the governor, who said he would not attend the meeting, but would be represented.

See Possible "Spoofing"

The Curley announcement did not disturb Republican leaders, though his candidacy ultimately may cause a shift in their tentative campaign strategy for 1936. Many of these leaders are adhering to their first reaction, that the governor may have been "spoofing" at Rockland, being prepared to change his mind later on.

In this connection they recall, that apparently prepared to accept a certain ambassadorial post abroad on appointment from President Roosevelt, he later on declined appointment as envoy to Poland on the ground that his services as mayor of Boston were so necessary to the city that he could not leave here. These Republicans reason that the governor may subsequently decide that he owes it to the Commonwealth to remain as chief executive to round out his "work and wages" program.

Among the governor's more caustic Republican critics there is the expressed opinion that he "sees the handwriting on the wall" as concerns the governorship and that, in addition, he will welcome relief from the constant pressure upon him for jobs he can't fill.

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Curley's Senate Bid Puts Party Chiefs on Spot

**Coolidge Fairly Dependable
Administration Man but Gov-
ernor Is Seen as Big Vote Getter**

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Dec. 4—In casting his hat into the senatorial ring, Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts has presented the Democratic high command here with a nice problem of "neutrality."

Under the strict letter of the general rule, President Roosevelt and the national New Deal organization will follow a strictly hands off policy. But this rule, though still ostensibly a guide

throughout the country, has not always been completely followed.

Not long ago, for example, President Roosevelt, at a press conference, gave high praise of the veteran George W. Norris, progressive Republican, and said that if he were a citizen of Nebraska he would not permit Norris to retire from private life. Nevertheless, the Democrats in Nebraska undoubtedly will have a candidate of their own for the Senate seat now held by Norris.

Hence, on occasion, particularly when a thoroughgoing New Dealer is involved, a national administration evidently is willing to depart from the strict application of the hands off policy in State and local politics.

Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, whose seat Mr. Curley is ambitious to occupy, is rated a fairly dependable Administration man. Any move by the Democratic national organization to back Curley in the primaries, even indirectly, as against Coolidge, no doubt would be sharply resented by many regular Democrats. On the other hand, the Democrats realize full well that they face a hard fight in Massachusetts next year, in view of the fact that in on other important State in the country is the anti-New Deal tide running higher.

A successful vote getter, head of a powerful political organization, Curley, therefore, may commend himself to the Democratic national organization as the New Deal's best bet in Massachusetts. Whether Mr. Curley has received indirect promises of support from the national organization cannot be ascertained, for such promises are not part of the public record.

Curley's Announcement Bombshell to Politicians

Governor James M. Curley caused somewhat of a surprise in political circles last night by declaring in effect in a speech in Rockland that his next political goal is a seat in the United States Senate.

Addressing 200 members of the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society, the governor praised the aims and purposes of President Roosevelt's social security program and asserted:

"I am going to the United States Senate to take part in the work."

It has long been understood by a few who have the governor's confidence that he desires to round out his long public career in the Senate.

He indicated at the outset of his present administration that the Senate was his next objective. Certain of his activities and remarks in recent months, however, caused many to believe that he had decided to run for re-election as governor. Both Republican and Democratic leaders have been outlining tentative campaign plans in that expectation.

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Curley as a Candidate

Not the least interesting quality possessed by Mr. Curley's announcement of his senatorial candidacy is the bland assumption of certain success. He has made up his mind, he says, to go the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of this country. The aim, of course, is commendable enough but it is just possible that the governor will later discover that he has spoken out of turn and that the people of the State, as represented first by Democrats voting in the primaries and second by the total electorate voting in the election, have different ideas on the subject. For one thing they may not want the kind of change in economic conditions which Mr. Curley supports; or, if they do want it, they may prefer to have somebody else act as the instrument of execution.

There is no denying that social security, to which cause the governor now dedicates his talents, is the kind of program which appeals to him politically. Aside from the fact that it involves the expenditure of literally billions of public money—in the best Curley manner—and that a full understanding of it is impossible—even congressmen who voted for it admit that—it will give him the opportunity to fill the campaign air with the sentimental phrases he uses so frequently to his own advantage. Already there is promise of what may be expected in his picture of "old, aged, destitute people facing the poor house." Does anyone doubt that he will exploit this theme in every conceivable way and to the last degree?

It will be a hard issue for the governor's opponents to meet. Presumably

their position will be not antagonistic to the security program as such but in favor of a rational and perhaps less expensive solution of it. This will give Mr. Curley the opportunity to accuse them of a cold disregard of the woes of the unfortunate and he will make the most of it. Whoever runs against him must be prepared to encounter the same type of abuse which was handed out in 1934 to Gaspar Bacon and all others who insisted on pointing out the utter inanity of the "work and wages" slogan.

Yet there is good ground for hoping that the voters have not forgotten 1934 and the high-sounding pledges that were made by Mr. Curley. Certainly they must know by now that most of them were nothing but campaign dreams. The promise of great sums of Federal money flowing into Massachusetts, without any obligation on the State's part, has not been fulfilled. If there has been any increase in work and wages, it is not the result of anything the governor has done. Indeed, his contribution to the general happiness, if it can be called that, is not much more than an increase in the State debt, a heavier burden of taxation on all the people and a prospect, as reflected in the special commission's recent report, of still greater taxation to come.

All in all, there is no occasion for Republicans to be alarmed by Mr. Curley's decision to seek higher honors. He is not so strong as he was in 1934. Neither is the man whose name he invoked so often in that contest and on whose shoulders he really rode into office. Mr. Curley can be beaten. If the election were to be held tomorrow, we are confident he would be beaten.

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Transcript's Radio Programs

(In Eastern Standard Time)

Hour	590K-WEEI-503M	990K-WBZ-302M	1230K-WNAC-244M	1410K-WAAB-213M	1'our
4.00	Talk	Betty and Bob...	Curtis	Ed. Fitzgerald...	4.00
4.15	Musical	Animal Talk	Institute	Orchestra	4.15
4.30	Girl Alone	U. S. Navy Sym-	of Music	Baritone Solos	4.30
4.45	Matinee	phony Orchestra	Ritz Tea	Drama	4.45
5.00	Al Pearce	Spotlight	Recordings	Hits	5.00
5.15	and Gang	Revue	Baseball School	and	5.15
5.30	Tom Mix	Singing Lady	Jack Armstrong	Encores	5.30
5.45	Clara, Lu and Em	Little Orph. Annie	Dick Tracy	Og. Son of Fire	5.45
6.00	The Tattler	Supper Show	Talks	Buck Rogers	6.00
6.15	Recordings	The Magoogies	Sports Talk	Bobby Benson	6.15
6.30	Soprano Solos	Press Radio News	Governor's O. ice	"Vanished	6.30
6.45	Sea Stories	Lowell Thomas	The Bachelors	Voices"	6.45
7.00	Amos 'n' Andy	Easy Aces	Mvrt and Marge	Talk	7.00
7.15	Uncle Ezra	Stamp Club	Hawaiian Band	Fisher's Orchestra	7.15
7.30	After Dinner Revue	Lum and Abner	Kate Smith	Eddie Dooley	7.30
7.45	Chevrolet Program	Danzer's Paradise	Boake Carter	Scott's Orchestra	7.45
8.00	"One Man's	Lucas' Orchestra	Cavalcade	Master of	8.00
8.15	Family"	and Vocalists	of America	Mystery Story	8.15
8.30	N. E. on Parade	"House of	Burns	Terry O'Toole	8.30
8.45	Male Trio	Glass," Sketch	and Allen	Golf Talk	8.45
9.00	Town Hall;	John Charles	Lily Pons;	Steven's Orches	9.00
9.15	Fred Allen;	Thomas, Baritone	Orchestra	Andrew F. Kelly	9.15
9.30	Quartet; Van	Warden Lewis	Ray Noble	Sinfonietta	9.30
9.45	Steeden's Orch	E. Lawes	and Orchestra	Talk	9.45
10.00	Conrad Thibault;	A'fred P.	Sandy MacFarlane	Wrestling	10.00
10.15	Frank Crumit	Sloane, Jr.	Lud Gluskin	Match	10.15
10.30	Barrere	Jimmy Fidler	March of Time	from the	10.30
10.45	Ensemble	Male Quartet	Spotlight Revue	Arena	10.45
11.00	Weather; Talk	Rines'	Talk	Lyman's	11.00
11.15	Duchin's Orches	Orchestra	DeLange's Orches	Orchestra	11.15
11.30	Reichman's	Donahue's	Weeks' Orchestra	Hopkins'	11.30
11.45	Orchestra	Orchestra	Garber's Orches	Orchestra	11.45
12.00	Be'asco's	Stern's	Kemp's	Olsen's	12.00
12.15	Orchestra	Orchestra	Orchestra	Orchestra	12.15
12.30	"Lights Out"	Dornberger'	Heidt's Orchestra	Halsted's	12.30
12.45	Dramatization	Orchestra	Sanders' Orches	Orchestra	12.45

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

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FULL PARDON TO REVERE MAN

Dominick La Sala of Revere was granted a full pardon by Gov. Curley and the state executive council this afternoon from two sentences of two-four years each, in order to save him from deportation to Italy. La Sala's crimes involved moral turpitude, and because of that he was subject to deportation under the federal laws. He was paroled last Sept. 13.

Gov. Curley announced today he had been informed by federal officials in Washington by telephone that President Roosevelt is personally taking up the matter of Boston harbor improvements with the interior department. The Governor expects to get a definite word on the matter by the first of the week, but he is confident the work will be approved and "it looks as if we were going to get the \$1,000,000."

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 4 (UP)—Jackie Coogan, erstwhile child actor, and Betty Grable, 19-year

TRAVELER

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BARKER NAMED COURT CLERK

City Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown was today confirmed as commissioner of civil service in place of James M. Hurley of Marlboro. The vote of the executive council was five to four, with Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley joining the three Republican members of the council to vote in the negative.

William H. Barker, deputy United States marshal, was appointed today by Gov. Curley to be clerk of the East Boston district court despite protests from lawyers in the district who wanted the present clerk, John S. C. Nicholls, reappointed.

Barker is a former member of the Boston city council and Legislature. The only other nominations submitted by the Governor to the council today were three minor ones.

He reappointed former Representative Ony A. Garefane of Saugus to the barbers' board and Christopher C. Mitchell, Jr., public administrator. He appointed Dr. Othe Schofield of Wellesley medical examiner in the first Norfolk district in place of Dr. Arthur S. Hartwell of Norwood.

The Governor took no action in the cases of Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education; Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, and other officials whose terms have expired.

The names of Prof. Clifton C. Hubbard of Wheaton College and James A. Moyer, director of the division of university extension in the department of education, has been added to the list of those now discussed as possibilities for appointment by Gov. Curley as state commissioner of education as the Governor continues to announce that he has reached no decision as to whether he will reappoint Dr. Payson Smith.

Some still think there is a possibility that either Supt. Patrick T. Campbell of the Boston school department or Prof. Robert E. Rogers of M. I. T. might get the berth, although each denies any interest in it and had indorsed Smith.

OTHERS MENTIONED

Among the others being mentioned as possibilities for the commissionership are James G. Reardan, superintendent of schools in Adams, an active candidate; Dean Dennis A. Dooley of the Boston College law school, William G. O'Hare, former member of the Boston school committee and former Boston penal institutions commissioner; Hector X. Bellisle, superintendent of schools in Fall River, and William R. Peck, superintendent of schools in Holyoke.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 4 1935

3 CONVICT S' FATE HANGS ON AUTOPSY

FOLEY UNABLE
TO ACT UNTIL
HE GETS DATA

continued

TRANSCRIPT

District Attorney to Ask Murder Indictment if It Is Found Beating Killed Truck Driver—Recaptured Convicts Placed in Solitary Confinement

The fate of three convicts who escaped only with their lives in yesterday's daring break for liberty from state prison, today hinged on the outcome of an autopsy by Medical Examiner William J. Brickley on the body of Louis Richards, state prison truck driver, who was slain during the flight of five prisoners from the institution.

FOLEY MARKS TIME

Richards received a compound fracture of the skull in a beating by the convicts when they seized his truck and rammed through double gates of the prison. He also was shot in the breast by a guard who fired at the fleeing prisoners. Today Medical Examiner Brickley was intent on ascertaining the primary cause of death.

Dist.-Atty. Foley said today that he could not seek murder charges against the surviving prisoners—two of the five were shot to death—unless it was found that the beating could have caused Richards's death.

The county prosecutor said that sometime today he expected to be given the facts of the break, the worst and most spectacular in the history of the 130-year-old prison. Work of assembling the evidence would begin immediately Foley said and it would be presented to the grand jury for action. However, he explained the nature of any indictment which might be returned depended entirely on the nature of the medical examiner's report.

"I do not wish to say how much each factor (the blow from the iron bar and the gun shot) contributed to his death until I have more evidence," Dr. Brickley said today. "I signed Richards' death certificate, 'bullet wound through the chest and internal hemorrhage within the chest, compound fracture of the skull, said to have been assaulted at state prison.'"

Dr. Brickley said that an inquest would be held as soon as he could arrange it, probably within a week.

A heavy police guard which kept vigil at the broken gates of the prison during the night and early today was withdrawn in mid-morning when the gates were repaired. Prison officials informed police that the guard was unnecessary and the police were ordered back to their stations.

ASSURED OF PENSION

Through the night the police, in charge of Sergt. George Smith of the Back Bay station, all armed with fully loaded riot guns had paced up and down outside the shattered entrance to the prison from Lynde and Front streets.

It was through the double gates of the so-called "trap" that the five convicts had slugged Richards with an iron bar, seized his truck for a wild ride through the prison yard

and then bashed through the gates of the institution.

Arthur T. Lyman, state commissioner of correction, said today that the widow and child left by Richards would receive a pension paid, under the law, to officers killed in the performance of their duty.

Mrs. Richards, the widow, and her 4-year-old son, Louis, Jr., live at 101 Hancock street, Somerville. Richards was employed at the prison for eight years.

The 885 convicts in the prison were quiet today. Warden Frank W. Lanagan denied reports of unrest and yammering among them and declared that officials anticipated no further outbreak.

FOR GRAND JURY

Lt. Francis Tiernan of the Boston police homicide squad was gathering the facts for presentation to Dist.-Atty. Foley. Lt. Tiernan and officials at the prison spent most of the night investigating the escape plot.

Dist.-Atty. Foley said today, "I expect the facts sometime today but my action depends entirely on the report of Medical Examiner Brickley. We cannot seek murder indictments if Richards was killed by the bullet of the guard. However, if the medical examiner finds that a fractured skull would have caused death then we may proceed against the prisoners, seeking murder indictments."

The bodies of the two convicts killed by guards and police lay in the northern mortuary today pending autopsies and releases to their families by authorities.

Philip Naples, 32, of Worcester, a convict, was shot dead near the shattered gates of the prison. William P. McManus, designated by officials as the ring leader of the desperate prison break, died at 6:10 last night, on his lips a denial that it was he who crushed the skull of Richards with an iron bar. Richards's limp form, after his skull had been broken by the convicts, was used as a shield when they rode on the heavy truck through the gates.

PLACED IN SOLITARY

John Hughes, a guard, from whose rifle came the bullet which struck Richards in the breast, told authorities that he fired at the tires of the truck.

The three surviving convicts, Edward B. McArdle, Charles O'Brien and Frank Moriarty, alias Frank Joyce, were in solitary confinement

today. McArdle is suffering from a wound in the leg. Death in the electric chair looms over all of them. The funeral of Richards will be held from the home at 2:30 P. M. Friday.

While the punishment of death hovered over McArdle, O'Brien and Moriarty, another convict at the prison might win a parole. He is William A. McDonald, serving a life term for killing his wife in Arlington on March 24, 1913.

McDonald went to the aid of Richards, with whom he was working. He, too, was slugged by the plotters and after tussling vainly with McManus staggered into a guardroom, shouted word of the break and collapsed.

In the past it has been the practice to free on parole or grant pardons to prisoners who aid in frustrating escapes or uprisings in the prison.

Commissioner Lyman and Warden Lanagan were non-committal on the subject today. The former stated that the matter of pardon was up to Gov. Curley. They held a lengthy conference at the prison and it was believed that McDonald was the subject of part of their conversation.

MCDONALD DATA TO CURLEY

McDonald killed his wife, Margaret, by cutting her throat with a razor while she was on her way home from church in Arlington on Easter Sunday morning in 1913. McDonald was 38 years old at the time and is now 60.

In court McDonald sobbed his remorse after the court accepted a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree.

Commissioner Lyman said later today that he would not recommend parole for McDonald or single him out, but explained, "I will make a complete report of the happenings of yesterday to the Governor and that will include a report that McDonald, witnessing the attack on Richards, went immediately to his assistance, grappling with McManus and carrying him down with a flying tackle and, when attacked from behind by other convicts, turning to give them battle with the cane of the stricken guard, Edward J. Shaughnessy. He knocked McArdle down, struck at McManus as he fled and then ran to the office to give the alarm."

Concluded

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

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PAY RAISES TO 6 IN CURLEY'S OFFICE

Six members of Gov. Curley's office, together with Patrick J. Hurley, secretary to Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, were each granted salary increases of \$500 a year at today's meeting of the Governor's council.

Those in the Governor's office who were favored are Francis X. Quigley, Robert W. Gallagher, Frank T. Pedonti, Alfred Smith, Alfred Sartorelli and John Brennan.

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MORIARTY AT NEW POST



James T. Moriarty, former president of the state branch, American Federation of Labor, takes over his new duties as state commissioner of labor and industries. Moriarty is shown at his desk after he took the oath of office, administered by Gov. Curley.

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Nobody Frowns at Crippled Children

Not long ago, on Gov. Curley's birthday anniversary, in fact, a group of crippled and deformed children visited the Governor. They were from the Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children.

The Governor told his little visitors that he was having a study made with a view of seeing what the state could do to aid such youngsters.

Our understanding is that New Hampshire and New York do more for their crippled children than is done here. What the problem here is, we do not know. Our understanding is that officially we have excellent diagnosis service, but of too little scope geographically. New Hampshire and New York, we are told, diagnose and correct.

Whether this is a burden the state should and can assume, the Governor's study probably will tell. At least it will be agreed quite generally that the cause is good, worthy of study, perhaps worthy of action.

Press Clipping Service
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DEC 4 1935

SAYS STATE MUST GUARD JUDICIARY

Bushnell Again Assails Curley in Salem Speech

SALEM, Dec. 3—Massachusetts cannot afford to let "corruption reach out its filthy hands for judicial appointments," declared Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, tonight in assailing the Curley administration at a dinner of the Essex Club, Essex county Republican organization.

Other speakers at the affair in the Hotel Hawthorne here included Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., Winfield A. Schuster of the Governor's council, Jay R. Benton, former attorney-general, Mayor George C. Bates of Salem, Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, candidate for the United States Senate, Joseph E. Warner, former attorney-general, and State Senator William H. McSweeney. There were more than 350 guests present.

The people have recovered from the depression-induced "absence of reason" that caused them to vote the Republicans out of power and to elect "the worst and most disgraceful administration in history," said Bushnell, asserting that defeat had been good for his party. It had come to believe victories were too easy, he said.

The Republican party will return to power to give the people the good government that they demand, he said. It will be a liberal party, he added, but not liberal with the taxpayers' money.

Centering his attack directly on the White House, Senator Parkman referred to Alfred E. Smith's remark that "no one will shoot Santa Claus." "Pretty soon there'll be no Santa Claus," he said. "The goose that laid the golden egg is soon to die." Revenue sources for free-for-all giving are drying up, he indicated.

Schuster for his part declared that a Republican triumph was a certainty because Gov. Curley was wrecking the Democratic party that former Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh had labored so hard to build up.

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CURLEY SAYS SENATE WORD IS OFFICIAL

Lt.-Gov. Hurley and State Treas. Rivals for Governor

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Gov. Curley today said that his announcement of his candidacy for the United States Senate should be regarded as a formal announcement and he is definitely a candidate for that office.

He said that he thinks he can be of the greatest service in Washington working for a social security program on a national basis. He asserted he is confident the people will feel no other better qualified candidate is available on this basis.

Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley promptly said that he will probably be a

candidate to succeed Curley as Governor, a natural step, and he will make a formal announcement later.

State Treasurer Charles E. Hurley indicated today that he will probably run also for the governorship on the Democratic side but he stopped short of a formal announcement that the office is one he will seek.

By STATE TREASURER

The state treasurer issued the following statement:

"It has been my opinion that Gov. Curley would be a candidate for the United States Senate and his announcement was no surprise to me. It has not changed my previous plan already announced that I am a candidate for higher office."

At a press conference in the State House this afternoon the Governor was asked if his speech in Rockland last night when he said he had decided to run for United States senator should be construed as a formal announcement.

Gov. Curley replied:

"I should say so, yes."

"I'm satisfied that any social and economic forms of a sweeping character, as every student of government knows, should be on a national scale. They must be national in scope."

CURLEY'S CLAIM

"I have devoted a lifetime to the study of political economy and social welfare programs."

"I am satisfied that I can be more helpful in Washington and am going to be a candidate."

"In Boston we put through a social welfare program to benefit to all the people of the city. In addition I secured the retirement pension system for city employees which already has a \$20,000,000 surplus and which within 20 years will be self-supporting without contributions from employees. Then we put in the credit union system to do away with usury."

"This year so much progress was made on social legislation that President Green of the American Federation of Labor stated that in five months under Curley more had been done than in the previous 25 years in the history of the state. So that Massachusetts is now regarded as the laboratory for progressive legislation."

"I hope to accomplish still more at the next session of the Legislature."

"But the policy of centralization which has developed in the last half dozen years means that any legislation of a sweeping character must be national."

EXPECTS TO WIN

"If they can find a candidate better versed in these matters or more experienced, then it is clearly the duty of the people to nominate and elect him. If they can't, and I think I can say without egotism that I don't think they can, then they should vote for me. I feel confident they will elect me."

When he first arrived at the State House today, Lt.-Gov. Hurley said: "I haven't seen any formal announcement of the Governor's plans. The speech he made last night was the same as what he said at my banquet in Fall River. If and when he makes a formal announcement, I suppose I'll have something to say. It is too early to make formal announcements. I still regard the Governor's statement very informal. At the right time he'll make a formal announcement."

The Lieutenant-Governor was in the Governor's private office when he said this, and he waited during the press conference when the Governor made the definite statement as to his plans.

The newspaper men then turned to Lt.-Gov. Hurley, who said:

"In all probability I will be a candidate to succeed him. It seems a natural step for me to take, and I believe it will be so regarded by the people of the state. At the proper time I will make a formal statement."

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, announced candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senate, issued the following statement today:

"The Governor's announcement shows the importance of having the Republicans nominate a man who is an energetic campaigner, a consistent opponent of wasteful expenditure and a sane progressive. I believe all these things can truthfully be said of me. My legislative record proves it."

"His excellency is the outstanding spokesman of the Roosevelt administration in Massachusetts. This administration has cruelly discriminated against the poor, the aged and the infirm of Massachusetts and against the masses of workers and business men for the benefit of a selected few in other sections."

"No man can properly represent Massachusetts in the Senate unless he thinks of Massachusetts first. Anyone who is strongly connected with the national administration as the Governor is would inevitably have his loyalties divided."

If Senator Coolidge decides not to run again, it was considered almost certain that the Ely-Walsh Democratic group would nominate a strong candidate against Curley in an attempt to retire him to private life.

Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn, who had said he would run for senator if Gov. Curley did not enter the field, today announced that he would seek re-election to Congress from the seventh district.

Connery revealed that two weeks ago he had a conference with the Governor, who then told him of his plans. The congressman also said that many members of the Democratic state committee had urged him to become a candidate to succeed Gov. Curley but he explained that he preferred Washington.

It was also reported that friends of the Governor would much prefer to have him remain on Beacon Hill to hold and increase their power in state affairs.

The Governor's latest move was also expected to have a marked reaction in Republican circles.

It was considered possible that former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller might return to the political arena to attempt to thwart the plans of Gov. Curley.

Senator Coolidge said today that he will make no announcement of his political plans until January.

"They have been asking me if I am going to be a candidate for re-election since 1933," he remarked. "I said then that I would not make a definite announcement before January, 1936."

Mayor Mansfield said this afternoon that Gov. Curley's determination to run for Senator would have no effect on his present plans not to seek higher office.

"I have a job to do down here at City Hall," the mayor said.

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Boston, Mass.

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PARKHURST FAVOR ISLAND PRISON

Cites Need of Special Place for Desperate Criminals

A suggestion for an island prison similar to that of Alcatraz, in the harbor off San Francisco, where the worst criminals in the state could be segregated, was suggested to Gov. Curley recently in a report made at his request by Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester.

Parkhurst spoke of the increase of desperate criminals of youthful ages now filling the prisons. He said: "At the present time we have no place in the state where the worst criminals in the state (perhaps 500 or 600 altogether) could be placed and be subjected to the discipline and lack of privileges which they deserve. If it were possible to find an island off our coast, suitable for this purpose, that is where I would suggest putting the prison."

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Boston, Mass.

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Prof. Hubbard and Moyer Mentioned for Smith Job

The names of Prof. Clifton C. Hubbard of Wheaton College and James A. Moyer, director of the division of university extension in the department of education, has been added to the list of those now discussed as possibilities for appointment by Gov. Curley as state commissioner of education as the Governor continues to announce that he has reached no decision as to whether he will reappoint Dr. Payson Smith.

Dr. Smith's term expired Sunday. From all sides the Governor has been besieged by persons who either want Smith reappointed or want him replaced.

Hubbard, who is a professor of history at the Norton institution, was formerly Bristol county commander of the American Legion.

Moyer, who has been head of the university extension work for many years, denies any knowledge of the report that he is being considered for the place.

Some still think there is a possibility that either Supt. Patrick T. Campbell of the Boston school department or Prof. Robert E. Rogers of M. I. T. might get the berth, although each denies any interest in it and had indorsed Smith.

Were Campbell to take the place he would have to accept a reduction in salary from \$12,000 to \$9000 a year and a reduction in pension, when he retires, from \$6000 to \$1800.

OTHERS MENTIONED

Among the others being mentioned as possibilities for the commissionership are James G. Reardan, superintendent of schools in Adams, an active candidate; Dean Dennis A. Dooley of the Boston College law school, William G. O'Hare, former member of the Boston school committee and former Boston penal institutions commissioner; Hector X. Belisle, superintendent of schools in Fall River, and William R. Peck, superintendent of schools in Holyoke.

Although the situation may change any hour, the latest reports from the State House have been that the Governor is very much undecided as to what to do about the matter.

The Governor's nomination of Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown to succeed James M. Hurley of Marlboro as state civil service commissioner is opposed by John D. Lynch, Democratic mayor-elect of Cambridge. Lynch has appealed to Lt.-Gov. Hurley and Democratic members of the executive council to vote against Curley's nomination of Green.

Lynch explained he was appealing for retention of James M. Hurley in the interests of party harmony and said he hoped Democrats in the council would indorse the principle of punishing a Democrat merely because he supported a losing candidate in a party primary.

Lynch declared he had met neither Gov. Curley nor Commissioner Hurley; that he had heard of many commendable acts of Hurley's political life; that Hurley is esteemed in his home city, has been a loyal Democrat, and should not be removed by a Democratic administration unless something warrants removal.

He added: "Acts of removal such as this of a Democrat by a Democratic administration will cause an irreparable loss. It seems incomprehensible that without responding to force any body of Democrats such as the Governor's council consists of would vote for removal of the present commissioner."

Lynch said he had no personal interest in this matter but didn't wish to see a single vote lost for his party, as he believes every vote will be needed.

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DEC 4 1935

OPPOSE MURPHY FOR STATE POST

WORCESTER, Dec. 3 (AP)—The Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, at its annual meeting here today, attended by 300 persons, adopted a resolution aimed at Howard H. Murphy of Hyannis, Gov. Curley's nominee for commissioner of agriculture.

The resolution demanded that the executive council, meeting tomorrow, refuse to confirm the nomination and that "the appointment be given to some one qualified for this high office."

The resolution was adopted unanimously, amid applause. The only discussion resulted when it was voted to name Mr. Murphy in the resolve, which had originally referred to him as "the nominee" only.

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Boston, Mass.

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NEW DEAL CALLED BURDEN ON POOR

Martin, in Brookline, Sees
Poverty Spreading

The experiments of the Democratic administration at Washington have materially retarded recovery, spread poverty through the land, thrown millions out of employment and struck hardest at the poorest people, Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of North Attleboro charged last night in an indictment of the New Deal at Brookline.

Speaking before a crowd that nearly filled Whitney hall at a rally conducted by the Brookline Community Club, Martin accused President Roosevelt of bringing the nation to the brink of financial ruin with reckless extravagances engaged in under the cover of gloom and despair produced by his "cries of 'wolf! wolf!'"

Other speakers were Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts; Dist. Atty. Edmund R. Dewing of Wellesley, former Asst.-Atty.-Gen. Sybil Holmes, Representative Philip G. Bowker, John T. Comerford and Albert F. Bigelow; Lincoln Yalden, Hibbard Rochter and Dr. N. Brooks Morrison.

After predicting that the administration would advocate the repeal of the silver purchase act of 1934 because of its unsuccessful results, Mayor Weeks denounced the federal housing project at South Boston as ill-advised and sure to result eventually in failure.

Not only were excessive prices paid for the 38 acres of swamp land on which the development will be constructed, he said, but it also has been disclosed by borings that the builders will be forced to go down from 18 to 22 feet to get a foundation and that it eventually may be necessary to place the houses on caissons or pilings.

Bushnell, citing Councillor Daniel H. Coakley as one of the commonwealth's leading Democrats and an admitted authority on Gov. Curley, read from a pamphlet containing several radio addresses delivered by the councillor five years ago in which the Governor was bitterly assailed.

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2 MENTIONED FOR SMITH JOB

Prof. Hubbard, Moyer Reported Under Consideration

William H. (Billy) Barker will be made clerk of East Boston court and replace John S. C. Nichols, a lawyer, for whose retention a delegation of East Boston-Winthrop Bar Association members appealed to Gov. Curley.

"I promised that appointment to Billy Barker and I'm going through with it," the Governor said.

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TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

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MANY SEEKING CURLEY'S SHOES

Announcement of U. S. Senate Plans Starts Scramble

Announcement by Gov. Curley that he will be a candidate for United States senator was expected today to start a scramble among other prominent Democrats to secure the party's nomination for the governorship.

Prospective candidates for the post to be left vacant by Gov. Curley include State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge and Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River.

WATCHING COOLIDGE

Political observers were speculating today whether Senator Marcus A. Coolidge will take the field against Curley in an effort to be re-elected.

If Senator Coolidge decides not to run again, it was considered almost certain that the

cratic group would nominate a strong candidate against Curley in an attempt to retire him to private life.

Gov. Curley's announcement was made at the 65th annual meeting of the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Rockland.

The Governor has had his eye on the Senate for some time, it is well known, yet his definite announcement that he would be a candidate was unexpected. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley declared the announcement was a "great surprise."

SEES ELECTION ISSUE

In his address, Gov. Curley declared: "I have done all that can be done to further this great social welfare program in our own state. I feel it is impossible to do my full share in my present office. I am confident I will be able to accomplish more in Washington for the men and women of this great commonwealth."

Curley declared further social security is bound to be a very prominent issue in the next election. He said we are under a necessity under the present set-up to insure the people who are growing old against poverty. He added: "We have the opportunity now to start a program of safety for the people of the country in the years to come."

Curley said he plans to advocate a system of insurance for all persons more than 45 years of age. Citing the use of retirement reserves by the city of Boston when funds were scarce for municipalities, the Governor urged similar national security program reserves be set up, and asserted: "If we had a social security fund available as was the retirement fund, we would have been able to meet and overcome the depression."

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Gov. Curley purchased today a book of five tickets at \$1 a ticket in the grand national slogan contest of the Veterans of Foreign Wars from Commander Fred T. Openshaw of the V. F. W. and a delegation, who visited him.